THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 76

••ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Civil Service Setup Offered To Bay State

Director with help of an advisory board urged in report of Special Recess Commission.

A completely new civil service setup for Massachusetts was urged before the Legislative Committee on State Affairs today by members of the Special Recess Commission named last year to study the Bay State's civil service laws.

An end to a long period of political spoilsmanship masquerading under the name of civil service was promised by members of the Recess Commission if their plans for reorganizing the Department are carried through.

Chief among their recommendations is the ending of the present Civil Service Commission and substitution of a five-member advisory board with actual executive and administrative powers centered in the hands of a Director of Civil Service. The recess commission was under some criticism from the Legislative Committee when it was explained that the changes requested also specified that the first new Director should be James J. O'Neil, present chief civil service examiner.

Public Interest Shown

Indicative of the interest taken in civil service reforms, was the fact that so many persons packed into room 423 where the hearing began, that it had to be moved to room 436, where some 200 persons listened to the presentation of members of the Recess Commission.

Representative Leo P. Landry (R) of Watertown explained that the new Commission members would be paid $25 for each day they actually served, and not in excess of $1,500 apiece in any one year. They would be named by the Governor and would serve staggered terms, so no one Governor could ever appoint a majority of members.

This advisory group, in turn, would name the actual Director of Civil Service, who would be paid $7,500 a year.

Mr. Landry explained that at present there is a three-man commission, appointed by the Governor and now headed by Thomas H. Green. "Just so long as we have a Commissioner subject to the Governor's appointment and removal," charged Representative Landry, "then just so long do we have a Commission which will say 'yes' to everything the Governor asks. Under Calvin Coolidge's administration as Governor non-competitive examinations were just as popular as they are today, but two wrongs don't make a right."

O'Neil Helped on Report

Representative Francis C. Coyne (D) of Boston, a member of the State Administration Committee, interrupted Representative Landry to inquire if it were true that Mr. O'Neil had, as a member of the Recess Commission, participated in the decision to specify that he (O'Neil) should be the first Director.

Representative Landry conceded that Mr. O'Neil had helped write the Commission's report, but insisted all the members "had a hand in it." He pointed out that Mr. O'Neil is a "career man," having served in the Civil Service Department for the past 17 years.

William A. McCarthy of Belmont, an insurance broker and also a member of the Recess Commission, asserted that the proposed law would "stop irresponsible political administrations, fix responsibility so that the head can no longer evade the law and run to hide behind the skirts of Governors."

Mr. McCarthy declared the reorganization would take away the present arbitrary authority of the Commissioner to increase marks on examination papers. He charged that such boosting of marks was a frequent practice and that just recently one examination had been raised as much as 30 per cent.

"Why, some of these men are made to grow an inch or two overnight," he charged.

Representative Roland D. Sawyer (D) of Ware interposed to ask the names of actual cases where such boosting of marks had been done. He also wanted to know the approximate number of such cases.

Mr. McCarthy said they were too numerous to count, but agreed to submit a memorandum giving specific information to Representative Sawyer.

Life Tenure Proposed

Harold E. Atkinson, President of the Massachusetts Civic League, suggested that the Director of Civil Service be given life tenure. He opposed promotion of Mr. O'Neil as Director on the grounds it would not be constitutional. Representative Cyne agreed with this stand.

Prof. Morris Lambie of Harvard told the Committee that appointment of a Director was in accord with the best present civil-service practice.

Miss Barbara S. Marx, representing the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, asserted that past Civil Service Commissioners had not been qualified for the post.

The Monitor Index

Friday, Feb. 24, 1939

Traveltalks	5
The Home Forum	8
Facing Facts [With Latvian Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Rhode Island Letter	9
Radio Timetable	10
"The Monitor Views the News"	10
Shopping Column	10
Real Estate	11
Sports Pages	12-13
Local Arts and Theater Page	14
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	15
Financial Pages	16-17-18
Daily Features	21
Editorials	22

School: Shall It Teach Or Be Welfare Agency?

National Vocational Guidance Association, in convention at Cleveland, faces concerted move to add personality, health, and emotional training to curriculum of American schools.

By Marjorie Shuler

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 24—The National Vocational Guidance Association is facing one of the major fights in its history, a controversy with far-reaching implications for the school children of America, which has been edged for the first time into the convention now in session here but which will not have been settled when delegates pack their bags and leave for home tomorrow.

The issue is whether public schools shall remain institutions of learning or become welfare agencies. There is nothing new about the proposal to add to the functions of the schools. It has bobbed up again and again in the larger educational organizations and has been defeated. Progressive education to a large extent has adopted it, enlarging the curriculum to include personality, health, and emotional training as well as academic subjects.

The vocational people never have faced the subject in quite the way it is now being advanced. They have regarded their task as training for the job and placement in employment. In increasing measure they have adopted the theory that the general fitness of the applicant has much to do with gaining and keeping employment as a number of speakers in today's sessions of the convention are pointing out.

A growing group within the organization would go farther than this. They want the word "vocational" dropped from the Association's name, have it accept guidance in the broadest sense of the term and make training for the job and placement only one phase of the general program.

This point of view prevailed in the American Council of Guidance and Personnel Associations whose Board of Representatives of affiliated societies adopted 11 "fundamental beliefs" including the statement that "though an individual may seem to be concerned with only one phase of the guidance process, a consideration of health factors may easily involve social, emotional, educational, and vocational consideration. Failure to regard all factors means failure to assist or properly guide that individual."

The policy admits the dangers inherent in direction and declares that "in a democratic society, the right of each individual to choose for himself needs to be carefully safeguarded." It further states "the guidance process in its different phases receives varying emphasis as it concerns itself with different individuals. These phases of the guidance process involve, with different emphasis, physical and mental health, education, vocation, economic status, social, and emotional factors. The extent to which an in-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 7)

Vapor of Heated Sapphires Helps Make Glass 'Invisible'

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (AP)—Sapphires and quartz, heated until they become vapors, coat ordinary glass so it becomes almost completely transparent and "invisible."

The melted gems and rock make the strongest coating yet discovered and were announced today as forecasting films which will be "even more rugged than the glass itself."

"Invisible glass," a discovery announced two months ago simultaneously by the General Electric Company and by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is the most spectacular advance in use of glass in recent years.

Commercial Possibilities

Coated glass transmits more than 99 per cent of light, against 92 per cent for the best untreated glass. No light can be seen to reflect from this filmed glass. Thousands of commercial uses are in prospect as soon as a permanent film is assured.

The most recent announcement, made by C. Hawley Cartwright and A. Francis Turner of M. I. T., to the American Physical Society, appears to solve the making of a film that will stick.

In the original discoveries these two men used evaporation to coat glass, while General Electric used a dipping method.

Added to the evaporated-jewel discovery was another, at Massachusetts Tech, that films of differing thickness will result equally well in transmitting all light and stopping reflection. This means a wider variety of materials can be used and led the Massachusetts men to report: "The present work on composite films indicates films may soon be made which will greatly reduce reflection and be even more rugged than the glass itself."

Industrial Uses

Their report also revealed that the coatings already made are industrially useful for some purposes. These include camera lenses, eyeglasses, and optical instruments, where the risk of rubbing is not great.

Coating of large surfaces like windows and show case glass is not at present feasible by evaporation, the report added. Evaporation must be done in a vacuum.

The report said that calling this glass "invisible" is unfortunate because it still can be seen by reason of the fact that about half of 1 per cent of light is still reflected. This is not, however, seen as reflected light, but as a barely visible tinge of color.

Reorganization Bill Loosens Roosevelt Grip

Revised measure indicates extent of President's loss of dominion over acts of Congress.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—No recent development has revealed the changed relationship of President Roosevelt and Congress in such stark detail as the contrast between last year's Administration reorganization bill and the emasculated measure just introduced by Representative Lindsay C. Warren (D) of North Carolina and Representative John J. Cochran (D) of Missouri, Chairman and ranking member, respectively, of the Special Committee on Reorganization.

Mr. Roosevelt carried the reorganization bill fight last year through the House, through the Senate, through a turmoil of radio denunciation that was equal in heat only to the Supreme Court reorganization struggle, and then saw it defeated on reconsideration by the House by eight votes, 196 to 204, April 8, after a legislative fluke which had forced its review there.

Except for the poor strategy of legislative leaders on a technical matter, the bill almost certainly would have passed. The House had passed a series of specific bills and the Senate a comprehensive omnibus bill (49 to 42), but Senate leaders failed to substitute their bill for one of the House bills. This made it impossible to send the bill directly to conference, as had been planned, and required a new House consideration. This killed the bill. Today the very much watered Warren-Cochran measure has been substituted, apparently without direct White House approval, and on the responsibility of the two Congressmen involved. The measure is so much less drastic than the original that it contains in miniature the whole story of the decreased authority of President Roosevelt over Congress.

Points of Dispute

It is a new chapter also in the hitherto fruitless effort to reorganize the rambling and chaotic structure of Federal Government. Such a reorganization has been advocated since Theodore Roosevelt's day and has been before Congress in one form or another for 25 years. Authority was voted President Hoover to achieve the goal, and then blocked. The New Deal added to the forest of new agencies in Washington, and made the need for reorganization acute. Mr. Roosevelt proposed to make reorganization a principal achievement of the seventy-fifth Congress and sent a series of messages and recommendations, winding up with the Warm Springs, Ga. "I-have-no-inclination-to-be-a-dictator" letter of March 31, released at 12:45 o'clock in the morning.

There were four major points of dispute in the Roosevelt reorgani-

(Continued on Page 19, Column 1)

Share Award for Humanitarian Work

Wide World

Dr. Rufus M. Jones — **Quaker humanitarian leaders share the annual Philadelphia award of $10,000 established by Edward W. Bok. They directed relief and rehabilitation work**

Clarence E. Pickett — **in the United States and abroad for the American Friends Service Committee. German Jews and American coal miners were beneficiaries of the work.**

Relief of Jews And Coal Miners Cited in Awards

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Two Quakers were rewarded with $5,000 each Feb. 20 for their work in behalf of distressed European people, particularly Jews in Germany.

The Philadelphia award of $10,000, founded in 1921 by Edward W. Bok, was divided between Dr. Rufus M. Jones, chairman, and Clarence E. Pickett, secretary, of the American Friends Service Committee of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who donates proceeds of her lecture tours to the committee, spoke at the presentation ceremonies.

Dr. Jones, former Haverford College professor, recently visited Germany to intercede with officials in behalf of Jewish refugees.

Mr. Pickett was cited for his supervision of two European "study periods" and "relief and rehabilitation work" in the United States, especially in the bituminous coal areas.

Bok Fund trustees said a joint award was unusual. The prize goes annually to an outstanding Philadelphian.

Among past winners are: Leopold Stokowski, former conductor of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra; Dr. Chevalier L. Jackson, bronchoscope pioneer; and Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics.

Television Makes Cinema Debut To Cash Customers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 24—Television progress took on a new significance for the man-in-the-street last night when the first commercial show was given to paying patrons at three cinema theaters here.

For the first time the British Broadcasting Corporation gave permission for one of its outside vision radiocasts to be shown to the public. Further shows are expected, although regular daily television programs must wait until movie firms can obtain permission to run their own services, or until the BBC vision programs are extended to cover the whole "cinema day," from noon until 11 p. m.

Occasional public shows are part of the BBC drive to make people realize that "Television has come and you can't shut your eyes to it."

This first show was of a boxing match which was taking place at an arena some miles from London, the fact that a boxing ring has to be brilliantly lighted making it an excellent subject.

Meanwhile television is making its impact felt in many European countries. On the continent, Germany has had television installed in Berlin and Dresden for about two years, but one does not hear much about it. France is busy installing British transmitting equipment on the Eiffel Tower. Soviet Russia purchased an outfit from the Scophony Company of England in October, 1938. Finland hopes to have television ready for the Olympic Games in 1940. Italy and Japan will both probably be ready before that.

Television to develop new art of acting: Page 3.

Hungary Raids Nazi Quarters; Signs Anti-Comintern Pact

The News

BUDAPEST, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Government undertook today to smash the Hungarists, the leading National Socialist Party of Hungary, and at the same time formally joined Germany, Italy, and Japan in their accord against international Communism.

The anti-Comintern pact was signed by Foreign Minister Count Stephen Csaky, at a Foreign Office ceremony. The German Minister, Otto von Erdmannsdorff; the Japanese Minister, Hajima Matsumiya, and the Italian Chargé d'Affaires, Omero Formentini, were present.

The Hungarian Nazi Party was banned as a danger to public safety and party property was confiscated.

More than 500 persons had been arrested by early afternoon. Political police occupied a graystone apartment building in Andrassy Street which had been the Nazi headquarters.

In the offices two long membership lists were seized. One bore names and addresses; the other was just a list of numbers. Officers said these referred to persons who wished to conceal their identity, but at another house a master list was found which was said to have identified those to whom numbers had been assigned.

Police were anxious particularly to identify members of the party's so-called "Black Front."

All over the country the Hungarian Nazi Party symbol—crossed arrows—was disappearing.

Homes of party leaders were being searched in Budapest; 124 houses had been ransacked up to noon by officers, who seized quantities of documents.

Concerted police action was carried out in Budapest by 600 detectives and by hundreds more throughout the Country.

Membership in the Hungarist Party was estimated at more than a million.

The Background

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST, Feb. 24—The Hungarian Government seized the opportunity given it by its signing of the anti-Comintern pact today to announce suppression of the Hungarian National Socialist Party. In this way the new Government adroitly negatived any diplomatic advantage Germany may have hoped to gain by forcing Hungary to join the anti-Comintern front.

The move is interpreted as showing the energy and resolution of the new Prime Minister, but did not come as a surprise. In the first speech which the new Premier, Paul Teleky, made before his Party on the day he was appointed he threatened drastic action.

Even earlier his predecessor, Dr. Bela Imredy, had suspended the chief National Socialist paper and taken severe measures against National Socialist activity. The police had raided the National Socialist headquarters and the Party's fate was considered sealed when it was discovered that the bombing Feb. 3 of one of Budapest's main Jewish synagogues was plotted at National Socialist headquarters and carried out by National Socialist members. Most Hungarians disapprove of such terrorism.

Differences Still Stand

However this severe act of suppression brings no fundamental improvement to the situation. National Socialists in popular thought stood for reform and claimed to be champions of the dispossessed. Their leader, Ferenc Szalasi, who has long been in jail, is almost a legendary hero of thousands of poor Hungarians. To replace him in this role Dr. Imredy launched a movement called "New Hungarian Life," but since his fall from power this movement has lost impetus.

Radical reform crusades in short have stopped under the new Government which represents the landowning aristocracy. Naturally this has not relieved the social and political situation.

No vital international repercussions are expected. Of course, Berlin is profoundly displeased. It is thought that the Reich National Socialists will secretly support the National Socialist opposition here as well as the aggressive German minority in Hungary, in which case it is considered certain that clandestine opposition will grow.

Pressure to Join Pact

In these circumstances the signing today of the anti-Comintern pact is accepted by Hungarian public opinion as an unpleasant anti-climax. Hungary's entering the anti-Comintern group was announced New Year's Day by the Foreign Minister, Count Stefan Czaky, who declared Berlin-Rome domination of Europe would last a quarter of a century, and stated that Hungary felt honored at being able to associate with them. At that time certain Hungarian statesmen foresaw a vast new Eropean bloc and imagined that Prague, Warsaw, Belgrade, Sofia, and even Bucharest might follow Hungary's example.

Berlin and Rome long have exercised great pressure on Hungary to join the pact and as there seemed no other way out, Budapest succumbed. Since then a change is sensed here in Europe's historical development. There is even a feeling that National Socialist power, as well as the tide of Fascism, has

(Continued on Page 19, Column 1)

Fire Plotters Sentenced: Page 2.

Swarthout Song Supplants Talk

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—Midterm graduates of George Washington University went out into the world Feb. 23 with the sweet notes of Gladys Swarthout ringing in their ears instead of the customary words of wisdom from a commencement orator.

President Cloyd Heck Marvin explained the University presented a singer rather than a speaker at the exercises last night because of the important role that music plays in the national life. It was an odd ceremony. At that point in the program where ordinarily a barrel-chested orator struts to the front of the stage, Miss Swarthout, arrayed in gay colors, swept out of the wings.

"Ah," gasped the graduates.

Instead of the customary "young men and women who are about to enter into that great stage of life, . . ." here's what happened: Miss Swarthout sang "Spendthrift" by Ernest Charles.

About the time when the orator usually tells the young graduates to save their money and apply themselves, Miss Swarthout burst into "My Pagan Love." Few orators ever got the applause she did. Then came a couple more numbers—"Clouds" and "The Janitor's Boy."

Between songs the university presented a citation to Nelson T. Johnson, American Ambassador to China, a former student of the school. When the applause finally was dying down, the university presented an honorary Doctor of Laws degree to Oswaldo Aranha, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Relations.

El Tiempo Prints Civic Needs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico—In conducting a column called "SOS," the newspaper, El Tiempo, here is performing a unique service to citizens and setting an example which might well be followed elsewhere.

Any citizen having a complaint to make against city authorities for neglect of matters pertaining to the common good, writes the newspaper, signing his name. The newspaper then investigates, and if the charges are well-founded, it publishes the facts in the SOS column. The same facts are published daily until action is taken, and it may be remarked that the city officials are shamed into seeing that few calls get as far as tenth.

The calls refer to pits in paved streets, unlighted corners, districts in which garbage has not been collected for several days, and the like. The paper makes no charge for printing the calls, and gives considerable space to them. No politics is involved and citizens have begun to co-operate enthusiastically.

This Changing World

Goods or Gold—How Gold Rush Could Be Mitigated by More Imports of Useful Commodities—Tying Up Extra Purchases With Storage for Defense

By H. B. Elliston

The general idea of most of the cure-alls in which we indulged in the wild and woolly, and certainly not wholly New Deal, days of 1933-34 was to jerk up prices by sleight-of-hand. Numbered among these cure-alls was the policy toward the precious metals. It was probably the weirdest of all. The nub of it was to invite the entire world to sell their gold and silver to Uncle Sam at more than market prices, in the hope that the example, as Napoleon would say, would encourage a levitation on the part of other prices.

Imagine the housewife doing that—going to the market place and, seeing (say) artichokes retailing at a dollar a dozen, announcing to the assembled marketers that she would take at a dollar and a half a dozen all the artichokes they had grown and could grow. The result need hardly be stated. There would be a tremendous scuffle to oblige the poor lady before she could be taken to a place where there were no artichokes and no money even to buy substitutes. Uncle Sam, nevertheless, behaved with equal brashness when he made his offer in all the gold and silver market places of the world.

The consequences appear daily in the financial pages. Uncle Sam, obviously, has made economic paradises of several lands dependent upon the production of gold and silver, lands well outside the continental limits of the United States. In return, he has filled himself up to the whiskers with precious metals. (Another $60,000,000 of gold has been bought since I started to write on the subject a bare week ago.) And prices of other commodities have refused to be pulled up alongside gold and silver. So today Uncle Sam is saying lugubriously, "Methinks I was enamoured of a Golden Calf."

* * *

He has already stopped buying silver from every Tom, Dick, and Harry. Some propose that he should do the same about gold. But such a course, as I sought to show a week ago, would be most disruptive. Still something can be done to mitigate the dimensions of a problem that is piling up at Fort Knox and other expensive vaults. Secretary Hull has the secret. It is a secret which, put at its simplest, provides for the swapping of the surpluses of the United States for the surpluses of other countries. Gold is becoming every whit as much of a surplus as wheat.

But the superior exchange virtue of metal over grain is that potential buyers are everywhere. I mean that all countries will take gold back in payment for their goods where they wouldn't look at Minneapolis No. 1. So that a remedial measure for the glutted gold situation is to return the metal by purchasing other more useful things. I can already see the protectionists bristle. But wait! This proposal may now be advanced without inviting any riposte from those who believe in embargoes on goods instead of on gold. The extra imports could be kept in storage as part of the defense program.

There's nothing new in buying and storing useful goods. Storage against emergency goes clear back to Joseph, and was an essential part of the economy of both imperial Rome and traditional China. Of late years, too, every country in Europe has adopted it. Even in Norway nearly two years ago I discovered the legislators discussing a buying scheme.

Why it hasn't hitherto figured in American calculations is probably because so many Americans think of the United States as self-sufficient. A fond delusion! From time to time I have itemized articles of American use for which the United States is dependent upon others. Some, it is true, are luxuries, but many are necessities, particularly in a country which must be armed as well as provided for in a world given over to economic conflict.

* * *

The outline of a buying-scheme is already set out in an old bill. But the bill, proposed by Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, remains in storage, instead of the objects of it, even though the contemplaed outlay is absurdly modest. What is wanted is a Thomas bill brought up to date, and it should provide for the acquisition and storage of these foreign commodities: manganese, chromium, tin, tungsten, nickel, rubber, quinine, coconut shells, quartz, crystal, silk, wool, manila fiber, and coffee.

If the supply of one of these commodities were interrupted, then some important industry would be affected, and, if more than one were impeded from coming to America, then American living standards would suffer. And I know of no surer way of stumbling into war than seeing other people's war interfere with your living standards.

America could get most of these commodities relatively cheap. Silk has been skyrocketing of late, but the remainder are on the bargain counter. Let an emergency come, however, and Uncle Sam would have to pay through the nose, as he has paid before, for some of these vital commodities. The need for early action is military as well as economic. The spectacle of Japan drawing closer to Malaysia should turn American statesmanship to policy-making with regard to both rubber and tin. That would be much more sagacious than the Neronic pastime over the French airplane purchases.

But my purpose is to show how the gold problem could be mitigated. Many arguments in favor of a storage policy could be adduced. But the gold inflow is our particular consideration. Much of the metal is coming over in payment of the excess purchases which foreigners are making in America.

If this excess should grow with military added to civilian purchases, those countries with no gold left would certainly default on their debts to America, rather than stop their emergency purchases. Thus reciprocal purchases might turn out to be virtually costless. At any rate, a dam would be provided for the gold rush, and there would be less preoccupation in Washington over the future of gold in the outside world.

Democracies Regain Helm In Diplomacy

Setbacks to Berlin and development in Spain lead to stiffer stand by Britain and France.

By A. Godfrey Lias

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 24—For the first time since the Nyon Agreement in September, 1937 which stopped the indiscriminate sinking of vessels by submarines in the Mediterranean, there is cumulative evidence to show that the initiative in diplomatic affairs has passed to the democracies. At the present moment it is no longer a question of what Reichsführer Hitler or Premier Mussolini are going to do next, but what is to be the next move by Britain and France.

There is general agreement that the first thing they are going to do is recognize the Insurgent regime in Spain of Gen. Francisco Franco. After considerable deliberation, and two trips by Senator Léon Bérard of France to Burgos, they have decided to waive the conditions they first thought of asking from the Insurgents.

Unconditional recognition is therefore planned to take effect beginning next week, despite the fact that the Loyalists still hold the capital and about one third of Spain, and despite General Franco's refusal to give any precise assurance that he will not indulge in reprisals on the pretext of punishing those of his opponents who are alleged to have committed criminal acts.

[The Chamber of Deputies today was reported by the Associated Press to have given Premier Daladier a vote of confidence supporting, 321 to 261, his decision to grant full recognition to the Spanish Insurgents.]

Need of Financial Aid

It is hoped in London, however, that General Franco's anxiety to get British financial help in the reconstruction of shattered Spain will deter him from doing anything which might make the British reluctant to open their purses.

Whatever the result of the Anglo-French recognition in Spain itself, the effect on the European situation is expected to be considerable. Hitherto the Reichsführer and the Duce have had things all their own way in Burgos — except for one serious shock when, at the height of the Munich crisis, General Franco firmly announced his intention of remaining neutral if there should be a European war. Today, therefore, there is a manifest anxiety in Berlin and Rome about what will happen when the diplomatic population of Burgos is doubled in a single week end.

Poetic Justice

It is already accepted here, for instance, that if Premier Mussolini, despite his frequent promises, were to refuse to leave the island of Majorca, in the Balearics, when the civil war ends, he would find General Franco as well as France and Britain arrayed against him. In such a case there would be real dramatic irony and perhaps poetic justice in the fact that the Duce sold at least two submarines and two destroyers to General Franco, contrary to his obligations under the nonintervention agreement. The sale of the two latter vessels was admitted for the first time in yesterday's Italian newspapers.

The Anglo-French solidarity regarding Spain extends in these days to the whole field of international relations as the British Foreign Minister, Viscount Halifax, pointed out in a speech to the House of Lords yesterday, when he deliberately set himself to allay the doubts which had been voiced abroad as to the comprehensiveness of the pledge of support Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain gave to France on Feb. 6.

"That declaration," he said, "was quite clear, quite unmistakable, and if I may translate it into the terms of a homely parable, it was in the nature of one of those signs we now see at many places in the country at danger points on the highway system carrying the device: 'Halt—major road ahead.' That was its purpose."

British-French solidarity, he said, has no reservations.

"It would be a profound error to suppose that any mental reservation of any kind accompanied the Prime Minister's words of solidarity with France."

No Menace Implied

He gave assurances, however, that the understanding "does not and has never been intended to constitute any menace of any sort to any third power."

He repeatedly declared that Brit-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

In the Boston Section:

Wage-Hour investigation continues.

New England opens drive for World's Fair business.

Fern Fossils describe earth of 250,000,000 years ago.

Harvard to study radio drama.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

Democracies Regain Helm In Diplomatic Relations

(Continued from Page 1)

ain would not for a moment contemplate an aggressive war. But he added that it was "dangerous to find that some people in other countries seem occasionally to fall into the opposite error. Such people are tempted to interpret our will for peace as proof of our weakness, our cowardice or our lack of resolution."

Quotes 'Mein Kampf'

Referring to a statement in Reichsführer Hitler's autobiography, "Mein Kampf," that the resources of the British Empire were miscalculated before 1914, Lord Halifax said:

"Our resources remain enormous and the spirit of our people has not altered. . . . We do not desire a test of strength, for we believe that, while wars are apt to unsettle more than they ever settle, there are no questions, given good will, that cannot be brought to a solution through full, frank discussion.

"The British Government would ask for nothing better than that circumstances may so shape themselves as to make that treatment of any question which we are now concerned possible.

"However no one who knows the British mind will doubt that, should the necessity ever be forced upon us, our people would be found today no less tenacious in defense of their liberty than they have ever been."

Lord Halifax, like Mr. Chamberlain, avoided going into detail and neither of them undertook any new commitment to go to war on the side of France to supplement the Locarno promise, which was reaffirmed when Herr Hitler marched into the Rhineland.

Downing Street experts point out in this connection that supposing Italy were to attack France over the colonial issue it might be preferable, in the existing state of Europe's armaments, for Britain to stay on the sidelines unless Germany joined Italy. France, it is thought, would have an easier task in dealing with Italy than France plus Britain would have in dealing with the two Axis powers together.

War Clouds Lifting

At the moment, however, war clouds, though still menacing, are regarded in both London and on the Continent as being definitely less heavily charged than for some time. One explanation for this advanced in diplomatic circles is that economic, political, and social difficulties inside of Germany and Italy are giving the rulers of those two Nations more to think about than they had bargained for. It is pointed out that since Munich Herr Hitler has tried several forward policies and has been brought up sharp each time.

First, he lunged in the direction of the Ukraine only to find that this meant war with Poland.

Then he turned toward colonies and found Britain and France both determined to give him nothing, except in return for concessions he is not prepared to make.

An attempt to overawe Rumania was parried by the drastic roundup of Iron Guardists, which was taken a step further this week after the attempt to assassinate the Rumanian Vice-Premier Armand Calinescu.

Unexpected resistance has even developed in Czecho-Slovakia, while the new Governments in both Hungary and Yugoslavia are less favorable to Berlin than their predecessors.

It is these setbacks to Berlin which it is held have given democracies their chance. Apart from Spain where the developments were a logical sequel to events in Spain itself and the earlier policies of the democracies, Britain and France in past few days have both made advances to Poland. Mr. Joseph Beck, the Polish Foreign Minister, is to pay an official visit to Paris next month as well as to London. The tour of eastern capitals which Mr. R. S. Hudson, Secretary of the Overseas Trade Department, will make after a brief visit to Berlin, are ostensibly concerned solely with trade. But Mr. Hudson was formerly in the diplomatic service and he has a working knowledge of the Russian language, so it is generally agreed that there is a wider significance in his trip.

In this connection it is noted that Lord Halifax yesterday pledged the Government to work with "any Governments wherever they might be" who would join in abjuring war as an instrument of national policy on the lines of the Pact of Paris for the outlawry of war. This is interpreted as an unmistakeable offer to Soviet Russsia—since it is in line with what its Foreign Commissar, Maxim Litvinoff, has said on many occasions. It is the first move Britain has made toward Russia since 1931.

Fire Plotters Sentenced

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Feb. 24 (AP)—Ten men, convicted of conspiring last month to destroy buildings by using guns hurling incendiary projectiles, in a plot laid by officials to the outlawed Iron Guard, were tentenced by a military court today to terms of from one to eight years.

Three of the chief conspirators were said to have committed suicide

Among those sentenced today were two physicians and six mechanics who were convicted of building guns for firing flame bullets.

A military court Feb. 24 imposed sentences of six months' imprisonment and fines of 10,000 lei (about $72.50) each on three members of the Iron Guard who confessed plotting to sieze the gold reserve of the Rumanian National Bank.

The prisoners told the court the object of the plot was "a patriotic effort to seize and preserve the bank's gold for presentation to an eventual Iron Guard Government."

[Rumanian police uncovered a terrorist plot Jan. 25 in which, they said, an officer of the chemical section of the Rumanian Army, later reported to have committed suicide, and 25 other persons were held.

Buildings marked for destruction, authorities said, included the American-owned Telephone Building, the electric light plant, waterworks, post office, and radio building. Police seized 21 unique devices they said had been collected for simultaneous incendiary attacks on the buildings.]

Chamberlain Forces Win in By-Election

RIPON, England (AP)—The Government won a by-election Feb. 24 in the Ripon division of Yorkshire but by a reduced majority.

C. York, Conservative, was elected to Parliament with 23,257 votes. His opponent, R. J. Hall, Laborite, received 10,213.

The Conservatives had a plurality of 21,688 votes in the 1935 election. The passing of J. W. Hills, Conservative, caused the new election.

Manchukuo Joins Anti-Comintern Trio

HSINKING, Manchukuo (AP) — Manchukuo signed an Anti-Comintern Protocol Feb. 24, thereby joining the Anti-Communist Front created by Germany, Italy, and Japan.

King's Agent Here to Plan Royalty's Visit to U. S.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Alan Frederick Lascelles, assistant private secretary to King George VI of England, was in Washington Feb. 24 to make arrangements for the forthcoming visit of the King and Queen to the United States.

Mr. Lascelles arranged to confer this afternoon with George T. Summerlin, Chief of Protocol of the State Department. This morning he talked with Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador, and other members of the Embassy.

Japan and Guam

TOKYO, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Japanese press today gave prominence to news of the defeat in the United States House of Representatives of a project to increase the defenses of the Island of Guam.

Chandler & Co.
BOSTON, MASS.

White English Doeskins

White—is one of the leading accessory colors and these are marvelous buys. Soft, supple, washable.

1.65

STREET FLOOR

That's my Bank!

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION

Founded 1848 • Over 160,000 Depositors

UPTOWN 59th St. and Lexington Ave.

DOWNTOWN 341 Bowery at 3rd St.

NEW YORK

Freedom of the Press: Sweden Faces Issue

Sweden Honors Journalist

Nils Månsson, sponsor of freedom of the press and worker for village education during the nineteenth century in Sweden, has been honored by the statue shown above, which has been erected outside the model village school in Scania.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STOCKHOLM—Freedom of the press, long cherished in Sweden as one of the most important gifts of democracy, has now become an important question of debate here.

Demanding clarification of the year-old Official Secrets Act and, if possible, a guarantee that further inroads on the liberty of publication will not be made, the Swedish press is attempting to secure its position now that public attention has been drawn to attempts by Germany to muzzle the press of Scandinavian countries.

Journalistic circles are uneasy following the recent publication by the Government of an additional "restriction list," which forbids publication of a number of general documents such as maps, charts, drawings and plans having to do with the Civil Service.

Safeguards Cited

The Newspaper Proprietors' Association and the Press Club are both watching the situation with some care because it would appear on the surface that the Government is curtailing by decree a freedom which is theoretically assured under the Constitution. According to the law any alterations in the clauses of the Constitution which safeguard press liberty would require the sanction of two independently elected Riksdags, or Parliaments.

The 1937 Official Secrets Act, however, introduced a restrictive law with no less than 43 clauses governing the publication of matters referring to the country's defense, to mobilization details, and other military documents, and also to reports of lawsuits held in camera and prison reports and even to certain bank statistics.

The newly published additional list has caused the press to take up a more defensive attitude. The feeling is that if the Government once begins on these lines it is difficult to know where secrecy will end and freedom begin. As it is, the press has a difficult enough time for there appears to be no fixed rule as to when a document is to be marked secret.

Law Held Vague

Recently, for instance, one document was referred to two departments, one of which marked it "secret" while the other handed it out for publication. The law of 1937 is very vague and does not specify definitely who is to decide on the secrecy of any document but merely states "the department concerned." When more than one department can claim to be concerned there is often considerable muddle and delay.

When the law was passed a prominent lawyer declared: "They have destroyed our ancient law of the freedom of the press."

Most journalists feel that the lawyer went too far, since all democracies are at present trying to solve the problem of how best to reconcile the tradition of freedom with the closer national control which appears to be considered necessary in times of international difficulty. To Sweden in particular freedom of the press means a great deal. Since 1812 the liberty of every citizen to publish writings without restraint from public authority has been assured under the Constitution. And even before that this freedom was a custom.

History of Swedish Press

For Sweden claims some of the world's first publications. One of the papers at present involved in censorship question, the Dagligt Allehanda, was published first as a daily newspaper in 1769 and was one of the first dailies in Europe. Another modern paper, the Post and Home News, which is the official gazette, has an even longer history. It first appeared under title Ordinar Posttijdender in 1645 when it was a weekly journal.

Sweden also claims one of the world's first news publications. The earliest known news sheet in this country was printed and distributed in 1573. No copy of this exists today but parts of one copy of a publication of 1624 form one of the prides of journalistic Sweden.

Today the Swedish press, with such a long history behind it, is up-to-date both as regards technical production and the contents of the journal published. Sweden has got 300 newspapers at the present time.

Court of Honor

The press also has a Court of Honor called the Pressens Opinionsnamnd. Three main press organizations elect the members and a neutral chairman presides over the meeting. For some years this Court of Honor has been the supreme court in newspaper affairs. Its range is not limited only to journalists. Anyone who has a complaint to make regarding a published article can report it to this court which, though not a legal court, is bound by its Constitution to make a careful investigation and to publish its verdict.

In this way, by controlling itself from within, the Swedish press has striven to make it unnecessary for there ever to be Government interference. When national considerations seemed to make some form of censorship on military matters essention the press acquiesced with good grace. Further moves in the direction of censorship, however, have made journalists wary and now they feel the need of a Government pledge that the fundamentals of freedom will be maintained.

Press Defender Honored

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STOCKHOLM — The importance which Sweden attaches to freedom of the press is symbolized in the unveiling of a modern statue to Nils Månsson at Fränninge, village in Scania.

Nils Månsson was a pioneer nineteenth century champion of liberty and also an untiring worker for village education and for just division of agricultural taxation.

Son of a peasant, he started on his career as a man-servant, and afterwards served for 27 years as leader of the Farmers' Party in the Riksdag. His nickname, "Peasant of the Light," was given to him after what was perhaps his most famous speech, that on the liberty of the press. In 1812 freedom of publication had been restricted in that the Government cloud, without legal investigation or trial, withdraw periodical magazines and papers. It was in 1829 that Nils Månsson made his plea for restoration of the full liberty of the press. Mainly as a result of his efforts a few years later the law was altered.

Mr. Månsson's friends collected money to celebrate his victory by giving a dinner in his honor, but Månsson persuaded them to hand over the money in order that he might pursue his other objective—education for the country people. He started a fund which later enabled him to buy a small half-timbered house in Fränninge to be used as a school. His aim was that every village in the country should have its own school. Nils Månsson's dream was fulfilled in 1842, five years after he passed on, when the first Elementary School Statute was passed by the Riksdag.

On the site where the Månsson schoolhouse stood 100 years ago is now a model village school bearing his name. In the school grounds stands the statue of its founder. Dressed in the national costume of the district, hymnbook in hand and coat over arm, Månsson stands ready to set off for service in the near-by church.

Franco Court to Try Enemies

BURGOS, Spain, Feb. 24 (AP)—Gen. Francisco Franco, having declared to the world that surrender of Republican Spain must be unconditional, formed a court today to try those persons held responsible politically for prolonging resistance to his Nationalist regime.

He appointed Enrique Suner Ordonez President of a national tribunal of political responsibility charged with the task of judging Nationalist Spain's political enemies and with full power to impose broad economic penalties.

Meanwhile, negotiations pointing toward French and British diplomatic recognition of the Franco regime moved slowly in Burgos.

The semiofficial French representative, Senator Léon Bérard, conferred with the British agent, Sir Robert Hodgson, preparatory to a meeting later with the Nationalist Foreign Minister, Count Francisco Gomez Jordana.

A recent decree fixing responsibility for continuance of the "Red Revolution" since Oct. 1, 1934—when a revolt broke out in Asturias—and covering the current civil war which started July 18, 1936, gives the new Nationalist tribunal power to exile Republican political leaders to Spanish overseas possessions.

The tribunal also may impose "local exile" by prohibiting persons from returning to places where they lived formerly. Offenders also may be stripped of citizenship rights.

The court has no jurisdiction, however, over persons in the Republican zone who are accused of such crimes as murder or treason. These must face criminal courts which have the power to impose death penalties, The Nationalist Government informed Britain. The reiteration of General Franco's four-point program at conclusion of the cvil war was handed Sir Robert yesterday. These involve:

1. There would be no reprisals.
2. Persons guilty of crimes such as murder and treason must face the courts.
3. Those politically responsible for prolongation of the conflict would be subject to economic sanctions.
4. There must be an unconditional surrender.

Recognition by The Hague

THE HAGUE, Netherlands (AP)—The Netherlands Government announced officially Feb. 23 its decision to give full diplomatic recognition to the Spanish Nationalist regime of General Franco.

Food for Madrid Asked

BURGOS, Spain (AP)—Nationalist relief organizations made newspaper appeals Feb. 23 for more contributions of food for the besieged thousands in Madrid.

The appeal carried forward a drive by General Francisco Franco's relief agencies to be prepared with tons of foodstuffs for immediate distribution if peace should end Madrid's resistance or it should fall to Nationalist troops.

[Recent Government reports have indicated that Madrid, again the Capital of Government Spain, still has a population of about 1,000,000 despite efforts to reduce it. Reports of British physicians who recently have visited Madrid say that thousands there are near starvation.]

Liechtenstein Ruler Plans Visit to Hitler

VADUZ, Liechtenstein (AP)—The Government announced Feb. 23 that Prince Franz Josef, ruler of this 55-square-mile Principality, would pay an official visit to Germany and confer with Adolf Hitler, March 2.

[In Berlin an authoritative source said the Prince, whose domain lies between Germany and Switzerland, was coming to discuss the status of his holdings in the Sudeten region which Germany annexed from Czecho-Slovakia.]

"Rich in the things that make people happy"
Send for brochure and rates.
HOTEL MORTON
ATLANTIC CITY

Slade's SPICES
So Good They Challenge All Comparison

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Highest Film Honors Go To Bette Davis and Tracy

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24 (AP)—"Oscars," the coveted golden awards which the great and the small of Hollywood annually bestow for the most notable in motion picture achievement, joined other "Oscars" today in the homes of Bette Davis, Spencer Tracy, and Frank Capra, honored by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for the best acting and directorial accomplishments of 1938.

Winners in some less important classes admired their statuettes for the first time, but receiving the adulation of their fellows was no new sensation for Miss Davis and Mr. Tracy, two-time victors, and Mr. Capra, named for the third time in the 11-year history of the Academy banquet.

It was a setting in the familiarly glamorous Hollywood fashion which was provided for last night's announcement of the selections—made by all Hollywood, from the biggest producers to the unsung electricians and extras, 12,000 in all.

A Lot of "Oscars"

A giant "Oscar" decorated the entrance to the Biltmore Hotel in which the banquet was held. Lead "Oscars" to be used as paperweights were at each place as favors. On the stage was the battery of golden "Oscars" for the winners.

Miss Davis, taking the feminine acting award for her part in "Jezebel," for Warner Bros., said credit was "due entirely" to the direction of Walter Wyler. It was in 1935 that her role in "Dangerous" won her the same honor.

Mr. Tracy, chosen last year for "Captains Courageous," repeated this year with "Boys Town," for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. He described the character of Father Flannagan, which he portrayed, as "so great and so good that I am sure a little of his light shone even through me."

Mr. Capra, Academy President, won recognition for his direction of Columbia's "You Can't Take It With You," which also was selected as the year's outstanding production. Mr. Capra scored previously with "It Happened One Night," in 1934 and "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town" in 1936.

Brennan Honored

Another repeater was Walter Brennan, chosen as having given the screen its best male supporting role in "Kentucky." His work in "Come and Get It" won him an "Oscar" in the same classification two years ago. Fay Bainter received the feminine supporting prize for her part in "Jezebel."

Other recipients of "Oscars" included Hal Wallis of Warner Bros. for consistent, high quality production achievement; Dore Schary and Eleanor Griffin for writing the original story of "Boys Town"; George Bernard Shaw for the screen play of "Pygmalion"; Eric Wolfgang Korngold for the best original musical score in "The Adventures of Robin Hood"; Alfred Newman for the musical scoring of 20th Century-Fox's "Alexander's Ragtime Band," and Ralph Rainger and Leo Robin for the best song, "Thanks for the Memory" from Paramount's "Big Broadcast of 1938."

Award for Disney

Shirley Temple, giggling as she handed Walt Disney a special award, forgot to mention that it was for his pioneering a new entertainment field with "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs." The audience figured it out, however, because Mr. Disney's "Oscar" was in reality one big "Oscar" surrounded by seven little "Oscars."

Francis E. Evans, British Consul, accepted the screen play award on behalf of George Bernard Shaw. Charlie McCarthy presented Deanna Durbin with a special plaque for her "significant" contribution in bringing the screen the spirit of youth. Mickey Rooney, similarly honored, is on his way to Florida to make a picture.

There were many speeches of presentation for the many classes, which ranged through technical accomplishments. Among them was one made by James Roosevelt, son of the President and now a film executive, announcing selection of "You Can't Take It With You" as the outstanding picture.

Scotty Welbourne, Warner Bros.

Bette Davis

Winner of the award of the Motion Picture Academy of Arts and Sciences for the best performance by a film actress during the year.

Films and Democracy

NEW YORK (AP)—A strong hint that the movie production code should be changed to meet altered world conditions and permit production of films which will promote democracy and counteract totalitarian ideologies came Feb. 23 from a leading Hollywood producer, Walter Wanger.

"What we who believe in our democracy would like to do," Mr. Wanger said, "is to make films that would counteract totalitarian ideologies, and make ours more effective by using the truth that is on our side.

"I do not call this propaganda," Mr. Wanger said. "I call this a necessary patriotic service."

"We are not afraid to make real sacrifices," Mr. Wanger said, speaking before representatives of the industry, movie critics, and trade journal writers. "We don't want money out of Germany or Italy.

"In order to keep those markets we had to distort our productions to conform to their tribal taboos and now that we have withdrawn from those markets, we have automatically freed ourselves from the narrowest censorship with which we had to deal," he said.

Mr. Wanger conceded the industry "has been built on the escapist film," but said that "a new Hollywood is appearing on the horizon."

He said the industry grew up in an age influenced by the ideas of the 19th century, a comparatively stable period dominated by the American dream—success, money, the girl, happiness without end.

He said the industry flourished by retailing this dream "in all its story-telling phases. . . . There was seemingly no responsibility for Hollywood beyond turning out this brand of entertainment and making money.

"To relieve the individual producers of even the slightest trace of responsibility, the Hays code was set up—a code of production that was geared to that secure and stable world."

Danzig Protests Resolution Passed by Polish Students

FREE CITY OF DANZIG, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Government of the Free City of Danzig protested today to the Polish diplomatic representative over a resolution by Polish students in the Free City.

The resolution declared Poland alone had the right to determine the fate of the Free City and of the mouth of the Vistula River.

The resolution called for a change of the relationship of Poland to National Socialist factors in Danzig.

Want Danzig 'to Behave'

WARSAW, Feb. 24 (AP)—Polish University students, singing and shouting through Warsaw's streets, paraded today in an anti-German demonstration to protest alleged discrimination against Polish polytechnic students in the Free City of Danzig.

Police blocked them from approaching the German Embassy.

The students paraded, chanting "Down with Germans!" "Down with Danzig!" "We demand respect for Polish rights in Danzig!"

Singing Poland's anti-German pre-war hymn, "Rota," the students massed around the War Office and demanded that Poland compel Danzig "to behave."

'War Tunes From England'

BERLIN, Feb. 24 (AP)—Chancellor Adolf Hitler's newspaper, Völkischer Boebachter, under the headline "War Tunes From England," today said a speech by Viscount Halifax in the House of Lords last night apparently was designed to answer new French requests for an expression of British policy.

Discussing the British Foreign Secretary's assertion that there is no war party in England and no statesman who wants war, the newspaper declared:

"The Foreign Secretary, however, will recall that no lesser person than the Premier (Prime Minister Chamberlain) himself repeatedly has branded the activities of (British) war agitators. This sudden weakness of memory is surprising."

Tours by German Students

BERLIN, Feb. 24 (AP)—German university students soon will be sent systematically to every country in the world as "living testimonials of National Socialism," Dr. Gustav Scheel, National Socialist student leader, told members of the German Academy today.

Dr. Scheel said Germany also will do everything possible to attract foreign students, hoping they will return to their countries with a "better understanding" of the aims of National Socialist Germany.

"Students must remember every moment while abroad that they are representatives of the new German attitude of mind," Dr. Scheel said.

Tax on Unwed Raised

BERLIN, Feb. 24 (AP)—Unmarried men and women in Germany were hit hard by a revision of the income tax law, published today, enabling the Government to take up to 55 per cent of their taxable incomes.

It increased the tax on bachelors and unmarried working women by 12½ per cent, provided that the increase does not make their total tax payments exceed 55 per cent of income.

An official statement said that the revision was drafted to equalize certain tax rates "for the general benefit of all" and because of "the extraordinarily large financial needs of the Reich." How much new revenue it would produce was not disclosed.

As an inducement to rear families the law provides that childless couples married five years with an income exceeding 1,800 marks (about $720) annually can be taxed up to 45 per cent of their income. The exact percentage of the increase in such cases was not stated.

The law also abolished exemptions permitted hitherto for payment of church taxes and the 600 mark exemption allowed for each domestic servant employed.

French Architects Award Honor Medal to Princeton

PRINCETON, N. J. (AP) — The Princeton University School of Architecture, for the third time in six years, was awarded the medal of the Groupe Americaine, Societe des Architects Diplomes par le Gouvernement Francais, Feb. 22.

Dr. Harold W. Dodds, University President, who received the medal, which is awarded annually to the school of architecture whose students have made the best record during the preceding academic year in Beaux-Arts Institute of Design contests, said Princeton students won 13 of 51 medals awarded in the nation.

The school medal was presented by T. Merrill Prentice of New York City, vice-president of the Groupe Americaine.

Du Bois to Teach Art

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Appointment of the artist Guy Pene du Bois as instructor in the Cooper Union Day School of Art was announced Feb. 24 by Guy Gaylor Clark, art director of the Union. Mr. du Bois succeeds Ernest Fiene who was recently commissioned to paint two large murals for the Needle Trade High School in New York. Mr. Fiene continues as instructor in the Night School of Art.

Deputies Support Daladier Plan To Recognize Franco

PARIS, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Chamber of Deputies today gave Premier Edouard Daladier a vote of confidence, supporting his decision to ask the Cabinet Monday to grant full recognition to the Insurgent Government of Spain. The vote was 323 to 261.

The vote, which Premier Daladier made a question of confidence, was on the Government's demand that interpellations by the Leftist People's Front in regard to recognizing General Franco's regime be put off indefinitely.

It followed Premier Daladier's statement to the Chamber that "I intend to propose to the Cabinet on Monday to recognize legally the Government of General Franco.

The recognition will be made jointly with Britain, whose Cabinet was understood already to have decided on recognition.

The Chamber's vote was expected to whip the few dissenting members of Premier Daladier's Cabinet into line when he puts the question before them.

Following two Leftists to the Chamber's rostrum, Premier Daladier paid tribute to the "courage of the Spanish Republicans (Government troops)," but stressed that the fall of the Government Capital, Barcelona, last Jan. 26, had changed the picture in Spain.

"The situation is dramatic," he said. "For two years the Republican Army has fought heroically, but it has had to retreat and abandon Barcelona without fighting."

Surveys Spanish Conditions

The Premier pointed out that 600 kilometers (about 372 miles) of France's southern frontier "is now in contact with General Franco's Spain."

"That is why I feel," he said, "that the French Government must have good neighbor relations with the real Government, which, from now on, is that of General Franco.

"Is there any hope of victorious resistance by the Republican Government? Who can believe that, without very heavy help and constant supplies, the Republican Army can resist more than a few weeks?

"Is that not the opinion of President Azaña himself?

"Azaña for the long time has considered the fight is without hope. He has counselled the Negrin (Premier Juan Negrin) Government to conclude peace with Franco. . . .

"Six hundred kilometers of frontier—that is what must guide the French Government.

"We were officially advised Feb. 22 by the British Government that the hour had come and it was necessary not to let it pass without recognizing General Franco.

"I believe I am in a position to state that England is resolved to recognize the Government of General Franco next week.

"We can also, in collaboration with Great Britain, pursue a policy of generosity and watch over the maintenance of Spain's independence, if that be necessary."

Opposition's Argument

Premier Daladier rallied his majority in the Chamber against the demand of the Leftist People's Front that the recognition issue be fully debated in Parliament before Monday's meeting of the Cabinet, which is expected to decide to recognize General Franco.

The Leftists, led by Deputy Albert Forcinal of the Socialist Republican Union, opened an attack on the Government in a final effort to block recognition.

"The problem presented is no longer a Spanish problem," M. Forcinal declared. "It is a problem of the Italian-German bloc against France."

Recalling German and Italian promises to withdraw from Spain after the civil war, he asserted that Germany in the past had violated promises and likely would again in the future.

He added:

"As long as Italian and German soldiers are in Nationalist Spain, it is not possible to recognize the Burgos Government de jure."

LAUNDRY SERVICE
FOR THE
WHOLE FAMILY
SAVE
TIME—WORK—MONEY
ASK FOR SERVICE FOLDER
Dedham Custom Laundry
Telephone Dedham 0108
DEDHAM, MASS.

Softwater LAUNDRY
1169 MONTROSE AVE., GAR. 3962

3	SHIRTS, collar attached
1	SHIRTS, plain
4	SHEETS
4	PILLOW SLIPS
9	TOWELS
4	FACE CLOTHS
11	HANDKERCHIEFS

When sending your wash, order the flat pieces—sheets, pillow slips, towels, etc.—ironed by the laundry. It will save you work, and costs only a trifle. Laundries advertised in The Christian Science Monitor give this service.

EASE YOUR DAY
THE LAUNDRY WAY

FSA Medical Plan Covers 90,000 U. S. Farm Families

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—More than 90,000 low-income farm families in 25 states are now covered by the medical aid program of the Farm Security Administration.

The FSA initiated its co-operative medical care program as part of an attempt to rehabilitate some 600,000 needy farm families. It is the largest experiment in group sickness insurance yet tried in the United States.

Dissatisfaction has arisen in some places because of the wide authority vested in state and county medical associations by the FSA plan, but in general, officials say, the experiment is working will. Membership is voluntary.

FSA Loans Used

In cases where farm families cannot afford to join the medical cooperative, the FSA loans them the money. Chief cost of the plan to the Federal Government will lie in defaults on these loans.

The plan is carried out on a county basis, except in North and South Dakota where all present and former FSA clients—most of them drought suffers—are eligible for services.

County plans vary, but in general are based on these principles:

A fixed sum for medical care, ranging from $20 to $30 annually per family, is written into the farm and home management plan of each rehabilitation borrower. If necessary, this sum is included in the rehabilitation loan from the Government.

This money is then turned over to a trustee, or to the treasurer of the association and is usually pooled in a common fund.

Local physicians agree on a uniform schedule of fees. Each month they submit their bills to the trustee. If their bills do not total more than one-twelfth of the sum available for the whole year, each doctor is paid in full. If the bills total more than one-twelfth, every doctor agrees to a pro rata reduction in his fees. Any surplus left at the end of the year is usually redistributed to the participating families.

Though the plan assures each family "free choice" of physicians, actually choice is confined to those approved by the county medical association. Dr. A. S. Anderson, Bismarck, N. D., optometrist, has recently written a letter to the North Dakota delegation in Congress protesting against exclusion of optometrists from participation in the program.

"Please do not give us any more so-called 'health' set-ups like that of the Farm Security Administration, which is nothing more or less than a medical dictatorship," Dr. Anderson urged the Congressmen. "There are still thousands of liberty-loving citizens in our State who object to being taxed to support any 'health' program in which they have no voice in choosing their own doctor or other practitioner."

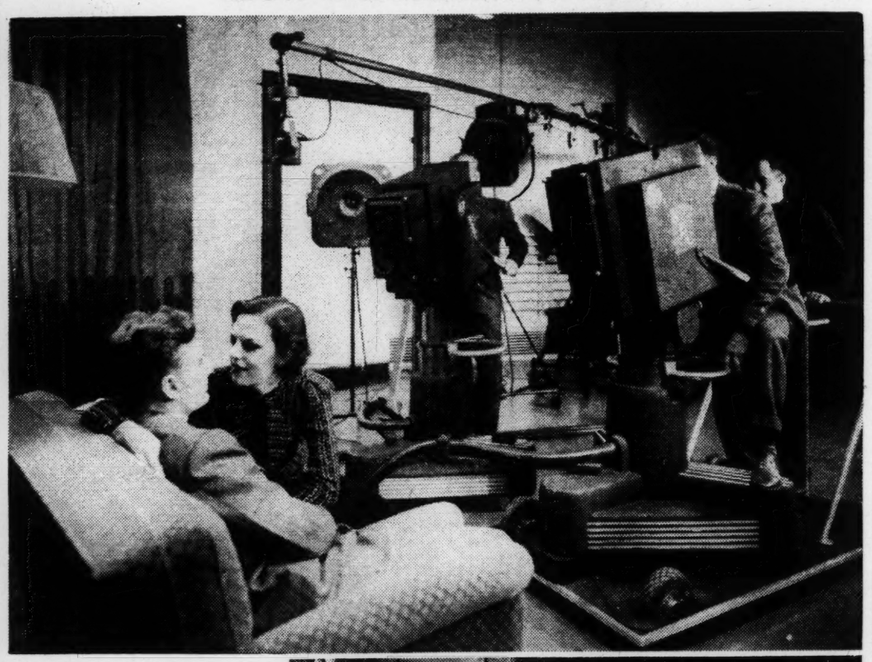
County medical programs are in operation in certain parts of Arkansas, Missouri, Mississippi, Texas, Alabama, Georgia, Ohio, Tennessee, Indiana, Oklahoma, Iowa, North Carolina, South Carolina, Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Virginia, and Louisiana. Agreements have been reached with state medical associations, and negotiations are under way with county medical societies in Oregon, Washington, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

In California a special corporation, financed by FSA, has been set up to provide medical care for thousands of migrant families which follow the seasonal agricultural work, and which have been in the State for less than one year.

Residents of several FSA homestead projects have organized their own sickness insurance associations.

"We have not had sufficient experience with these plans to perfect them and various adjustments will no doubt be necessary," Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, said recently. "FSA does not contend that such programs are a final answer to the problem of rural medical sevice, but we do believe that they are a worthwhile approach to the problem."

How Television Works



On the Stage

This picture takes you behind the scenes in the National Broadcasting Company's television studio. Inside the two Iconoscope cameras the image of the actors is changed from a visual thing to electrical impulses. This is accomplished by the Iconoscope tube inside the camera. The camera in the foreground is used for long shots. The second Iconoscope, with double lens, is used for close-ups.

In the Control Room

Three engineers man the control room of the NBC television studio. The one in the foreground monitors sound, the one in back monitors the picture. In the center sits the program director facing a "back-talk" microphone which connects directly with earphones worn by the men who focus the cameras in the studios.

Acting for Television To Develop a New Art

Television is one of the most widely discussed subjects today as it makes its debut in the United States as a regular service. So much of the talk is based on misinformation, resulting from a long publicity build-up, that the Monitor sent the writer to make a first-hand survey of the situation. His analysis, based on the background of a close study of television since C. Francis Jenkins first sent pictures in Washington in 1925, is being published in a series of six articles of which this is the fourth.

By Volney D. Hurd

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—"Television rather than being a home extension of the current motion picture, will develop an art of its own in which most stage and screen actors, however excellent, will fail."

This is the almost unanimous opinion of those men engaged in planning future programs, based on two years experience to date. The reason for this unexpected situation is that the point of reception, namely the home, and its atmosphere will affect what will constitute good entertainment.

Technique that goes over nicely on the stage or in the movies literally shrieks its presence in television, according to Thomas Hutchinson, program impressario for the National Broadcasting Company. Artificiality is apparent in every move, he continues.

This has its parallel in sound radio. It was early proved that old-style orators failed completely on the radio. Why? Because the voice was being listened to in the home. We may enjoy a piece of oratory in a crowd at a hall. Yet that same speech heard in the home over the radio sounds ridiculous.

A New Technique

Home is a place of retreat for most people. Here they can be relaxed and informal. Here they find quiet. Home is no place for a continual tension of excitement such as we get at the theater or in public speeches. Rather it is made up of gracious, pleasant exchanges among very friendly people. So the radio performer who has the most intimate, natural, and friendly voice, a voice which comes from the loudspeaker like just another voice in the room, goes over best of all. President Roosevelt's "fireside chat" voice is typical of a successful radio voice as compared with the art of the old time blustering politician whom radio has put out of the picture completely.

Now in television we add appearance to voice—and that seems to multiply the effect many times. So our television artists must be people of marked genuineness and naturalness. If they are not, television will give them away in a moment. "Thank heavens, there will be no room for four-flushers," ejaculated Mr. Hutchinson, commenting on this point.

Other Essentials

Many people who are good even on sound radios will not make the television grade, he added, continuing, "Many excellent announcers, tried out on television, have failed because their expressions and actions detracted from the spoken message they were giving."

Commenting on this same point Gilbert Seldes, in charge of television programs for the Columbia Broadcasting System said that the answer likely will be the building up of an entirely new group of performers from young people or those who have not formed habits of the stage and screen.

The challenge to the television artists will be severe. They will not only have to have a new and informal type of histrionic ability and an ability to memorize and read lines as naturally as though they were speaking in a home—but they must be persons of genuineness, honesty of purpose—in fact all those things we desire in a member of our household.

Key to Programs

Now these requirements for personnel are a key to the programs themselves. Hollywood productions from a film may form a useful item on television programs—but for a steady diet something simpler will be required. An Amos and Andy sketch would be a "natural" for television. Listening to them comes within the conception of home life—for they are characters one might hear outside the window discussing their problems. Much of television "drama" is likely to be along such simple lines.

Then there will be excellent opportunities for illustrated talks. For example, we may be invited to look over the foreign editor's shoulder some evening and have him point out the latest happenings on a map of Europe while he tells us about their significance, meanwhile illustrating high points with still pictures or even motion pictures from news reels. It will be similar to the March of Time film, only on a much more informal basis.

Education features should become major items, for with the aid of illustration, educational talks can be extremely interesting. New fashions and how to cook, showing someone actually preparing the food, are among a few other of the many program ideas which television programs will present.

Music Offers Problems

Music offers a special problem as there is not much interest in watching an orchestra perform or a person sing. That is a problem, however, which may be solved by having accompanying pictures of waterfalls, oceans waves, pastoral scenes and other things which will add to the atmosphere of the music for the listener who may wish to look as well as listen.

This all means that television is the newest opportunity for the American public to pioneer. The television producers admit the art is new and that no one knows much about it. All sorts of things must be tried and the judges of their effectiveness must be the public. The producers want all the comment and criticism they can get. So the lookers-in who come early and are free with their comments will have the privilege of making an important contribution to this new art. It is hoped that there will be enough of these people to speed the art and make commercialization of television early possible.

One of the moot questions the pioneer lookers-in must answer is whether film or live talent should dominate television. The answer will have an important economic bearing on a vast industry and thousands of workers. It will be considered in the next article.

Fallacy of Force Is Urged on Educators

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 24—A challenge to the educators of the world by Felix Green of the British Broadcasting Company who spoke Wednesday night to the National Conference of Progressive Education Association on, "Can We Educate for Peace?" has aroused a wave of discussion and brought the convention to its peak of interest.

Stating that the hour is late, and that this may be the last annual convention at which the matter may be discussed, Mr. Green said:

"You who represent education are still free to speak. Are you also preparing to tell us that violence is the only answer to violence, or are you seeking an answer not based on fear or bewilderment but on a new, higher integration of human knowledge that, in its very clarity and certainty, will reverse our creeping hopelessness?" Man has finally accepted and, for the first time without the compensating checks of an effective religious morality, the disastrous doctrine of the survival of the strongest. It is the doctrine that has proved fatal to every species that has been driven by blind fear to accept it.

"Unless a halt is called, unless by a supreme and heroically creative effort we manage to rise above ourselves and our blind instincts of fear and the hate that springs from them, we can look forward only to the increasing use of unlimited violence, unlimited cruelty, unlimited destruction and a species exhausted of energy facing a long diseased decline.

Must Broaden Our Vision

"Man's limitations have been cast aside. Unlimited power is in our hands. Man stands at long last in a world in which there need be no want, no poverty. Man has mastered the limitations of his environment, yet continues to think and act as if the limitations still existed. No nation is more noble than its individuals. It is to the educators that we must look. Only big visions stir men's souls. It is up to you."

Approximately 5,000 educators are gathered in Detroit to attend the series of meetings in connection with the conference. These meetings began Wednesday and will continue through Saturday. The speeches Wednesday were devoted mainly to the broader scope of education in its relationship to democracy. In the session devoted to education, democracy, and dictatorship during the morning Julien Bryan, lecturer and photographer from New York, showed a series of motion pictures of regimented European school children engaged in marching and military exercises.

George W. Hartmann of Teachers' College spoke on the social frontier. Keynoting his address was his assertion that "if the New Deal fails, if Roosevelt fails, yes, if the promise of American life itself fails to be realized, it will be because of this fatal divorce between the results we want and the paths by which we hope to get there. A policy of one speech forward and two acts backward is ultimately doomed to futility."

Schools and Democracy

George S. Counts, Teacher's College, had as his topic, "Dare the Schools Build a Democracy?"

"For us in America," he said, "this is an age of reckoning. We are summoned before the bar of history to prove that we are the true sons and daughters of the American Revolution. The prospect is dark: the spread of Fascism is a challenge to us; we have been resting on our oars and have been coasting on the achievements of our ancestors: we have even resented the voices of those who have pointed to the vast discrepancies of our professions and our practices.

"In the achievement of any program for the defense and advance of democracy the school, particularly the public school, must play an important role. The development in the individual of a feeling of competence and adequacy is the first obligation of democratic education. We must develop allegiance to the principles of human equality, brotherhood, dignity and worth in order to establish loyalty to the principles of Democracy."

The Conference is giving considerable attention to the parental attitude and the need for proper home environment, a large section of Thursday's meetings being taken up with these considerations. Today's meetings dealt in separate sections with the education of children, youth and communities with particular emphasis on the needs of the adolescent. At the evening meeting Erika Mann was to discuss "Children in Goosestep," a study of current European methods. Saturday's meetings are scheduled to deal with early childhood education; democracy and the curriculum, community schools, physical education and guidance.

Men Drill Up to Lake Floor For Water for Hatchery Fish

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WENATCHEE, Wash.—To provide an adequate volume of sufficiently cold water during summer months for the proposed million-dollar Federal fish hatchery near the confluence of the Wenatchee and Icicle rivers at Leavenworth (24 miles above the point where the Wenatchee empties into the Columbia), United States Bureau of Reclamation engineers and crews are driving a half-mile tunnel, five feet by seven, through solid rock, upward into the bottom of Snow Lake, a glacial-fed reservoir high in the Cascades eight miles back of Leavenworth.

The unusual feature of this tunneling project is the method by which it will tap the 120-acre lake, soundings of which show a depth of 275 feet. Approaching on a gradual incline from small Nada Lake, lying about 800 feet lower in elevation, the 2,600-foot tunnel will make a sharp rise when it reaches Snow Lake to make a right-angle entrance into the bottom. It's like draining a tin cup full of water by punching a hole from the bottom—the trick being not to spill any water on oneself, which, in the case of the lake, appears to be quite an undertaking for the tunnel drillers.

Fingers' Signal

As explained by engineers, this feat is accomplished by sending "fingers" ahead of the tunel "face" as the latter nears the lake bottom. The "fingers" are small, diamond-drill holes that will be driven at least five feet beyond each area to be blasted away. This assures workers of a five-foot granite barrier of protection when the lake bottom finally is reached. When the "fingers" strike water, blasting of this final five-foot barrier will complete the opening into the lake.

The tunnel will empty into the smaller lake and draining will be regulated by a control valve at the lower end of the tunnel. From Nada Lake the water will feed into Icicle River an adequate supply for the entire hatchery project, which will be the largest in the world and will take care of salmon conservation on the upper Columbia River.

While Icicle River itself carries enough water to suupply the requirements of the hatchery, the stream already is being used for an irrigation project that waters more than 3,000 acres of orchard land in the upper Wenatchee Valley. A further diversion, for the gigantic hatchery, would risk a water shortage for the irrigation district during low-water months of the summer season. Consequently, it was up to the Federal Government — particularly the United States Bureau of Reclamation —to provide an auxiliary supply of water.

All this is one of the "off-shoots" of the Grand Coulee hydroelectric project. Because of the 500-foot dam that will cut off the annual salmon runs from an upper-Columbia spawning area of some 1,100 miles of streams, the Government now has on its hands the job of conservation and propagation of the salmon.

Ponds for Salmon

Another project for next summer is the creation of three holding ponds in the Icicle River about two miles above the Leavenworth hatchery site. These will be developed by a series of small dams in the river. In order to regulate the flow of water through these ponds, a "by-pass," or new river bed, will be dug alongside the pond section of the Icicle to carry the flood waters around the ponds of fish. The new river bed will be about 4,000 feet long, 115 feet wide, and from 9 to 15 feet deep.

These ponds will hold the full-grown salmon that will be trapped at the Rock Island Dam on the Columbia River, about 40 miles distant. The salmon will be hauled in special tank trucks, of which eight were purchased recently by the Federal Government at a cost of $59,000, and released into the ponds where the spawn will be taken in October and placed in the Leavenworth hatchery. After hatching, the fry then are released, at various stages, into the tributaries of the upper Columbia River.

'Art of Conversation' Outlined For Drivers by Safety Club Head

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Driving is often monotonous and to break the monotony drivers often indulge in frivolous conversation with passengers. Sometimes this seemingly innocent pastime is a most dangerous one and leads to serious accidents in traffic.

A preventive measure has been evolved by Joan Edwards, soloist with Paul Whiteman's band and President of the New York Safety Club, in the following rules for the "Art of Conversation on the Road" as a guide for all motorists:

Converse on innocuous subjects, such as the weather, clothes, sports, hobbies, art, entertainment and books.

Don't discuss anything debatable or join in any arguments.

Don't discuss matters that might affect the emotions, such as money, crime, politics, war, love and business.

Don't tell or allow your passengers to tell jokes. A person often closes his eyes while laughing heartily.

Avoid embarrassing subjects.

Don't concentrate too hard on being a sparkling conversationalist. Keep your mind and your eyes constantly on the road.

Don't allow your attention to be distracted by pasesngers who point out interesting bits of scenery.

Equality for Women In Washington Bill

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OLYMPIA, Wash.—A "fifty-fifty bill," as it is popularly known, which gives women equal representation on major committees of political parties, is "out of committee" in the State Legislature. Its main provision is that "the officers of each county committee and the officers of the State committee must include a chairman and a vice-chairman who shall be of the opposite sex from the chairman." In other words, if the chairman is a man, the vice-chairman must be a woman, and vice versa.

A similar bill except that it included all committees down to the smallest precinct, was passed in Florida, with the result that each party committee there is composed equally of men and women. Of its results in Florida it is said, "it greatly increases the prestige of women politically and it doubles the number of active workers." It is said to be gradually dividing party control in that State.

Canadian Wood Firms Increase Their Income

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA — Value of products made by Canadian firms in 1937 engaged wholly or chiefly in the manufacture of boxes, baskets, and similar containers of wood was $8,809,998 compared with $5,970,840 in the preceding year.

Youth Urged to Aid Democracy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A plea that American youth do its part toward preserving democracy by participating in public life and purifying and dignifying public office and administration was made by Dr. C. A. Dykstra, President of the University of Wisconsin, speaking at the Civic Award dinner of the Milwaukee Junior Chamber of Commerce Recently.

"The situation in which popular government finds itself throughout the world gives us pause here in the United States," he warned. "Let it not be said that, with the lessons of Europe before our eyes, we failed to face the facts. We still tend the lamp of democracy; it must be kept trimmed and burning. For if the light goes out or is put out we must fight it out in the dark. This climb back to some semblance of human dignity will be long and hard once a new dark age settles upon us. It is much easier to destroy a civilization than to build one, and it does not take so long."

"Youth faces the problem and must grapple with it. Youth has always made the fight for democratic solutions. Today in many places it marches with the dictator and cheers the totalitarian state. Here in America we still hope that youth will try the American way patiently and loyally—working out programs in harmony with our traditions.

"Since it seems inevitable," he continued, "that we are going to use public agencies to aid in reconstructing our economic and social fences, youth must make up its mind that we must have not only an efficient government but also a representative popular instrument.

"Youth must make up its mind to participate in public life, to purify and dignify public office and public administration. It cannot afford to be cynical and aloof in this juncture of our civilization. Too much depends on intelligent co-operation and good will. There is but one way for youth to go—forward; there is but one battle cry—courage; there is but one spirit with which to undertake—faith."

Of All Things . . . !

WPA Speed-Up

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PASADENA, Calif.—Here's a relief story vouched for by City Engineer Harvey W. Hincks: During excavation for a 14,000-foot storm drain, engineers noticed that the WPA crews worked "at average speed and without apparent interest." Then the same WPA workers began laying concrete walls and base for the project—but they worked "efficiently and rapidly."

Two of them actually ran to and fro with their wheelbarrows creaking under heavy loads. Seeking the reason for the change, Mr. Hincks and WPA engineers found that a gasoline cement-mixer, an air compressor, and three pneumatic tampers on the job had set up a rhythmic noise, stirring the workers and increasing the tempo of their work.

As for the insistent pair of wheelbarrow chauffeurs, Mr. Hincks learned they were running as part of training for boxing careers.

A Few Judds of Color

NEW YORK (AP)—The up-to-date wife can now tell her husband how many "judds" his eye is off in matching colors.

"Judds" is a new name, proposed to the Inter-Society Color Council, for one unit of difference in colors, a unit being the difference the eye can just barely recognize.

The name is in honor of Dr. Deane B. Judd, who works for the National Bureau of Standards in Washington. The "Judd" was proposed by Dr. I. A. Balinkin of the University of Cincinnati.

Dr. Judd pioneered the "color tolerances" standards which are the allowable differences in manufacture by which a color may depart from its standard and still be rated as the color claimed.

A New Desert Lake

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—National Park Service officials report that overflow waters of the Amargosa River have made a new lake covering "tens of square miles" in the arid Death Valley National Monument region of Southern California.

The annual rainfall in Death Valley is normally only 1.47 inches. This year more than that had fallen in the early part of the winter season, and the Amargosa, usually a dry bed, has been a rushing stream.

Reports here describe the shallow lake waters as lying over white salt beds affording perfect reflections of the towering mountains and sky.

When Onions Are Fruit

BALTIMORE, Md. (AP)—A ruling by Magistrate Harry Fine that the onion is a fruit and not a vegetable freed Mrs. Mary Selden, grocery woman.

Mrs. Selden had been charged with selling four cents' worth of onions in violation of a Sunday law prohibiting the sale of vegetables—but not of fruit.

"It is a matter of individual taste," said Magistrate Fine, "whether or not onions may be prepared as a dessert. I have known persons who would rather eat a pickled onion than a bonbon."

A Housing Problem

EDGE MOOR, Del. (AP)—A housing shortage may cost Postmaster John D. Lewis his job.

Since his appointment, his office has increased in rating from fourth to third class. Postal regulations require him to live in the district and to receive his mail through the office.

Mr. Lewis, who lives in Wilmington, is willing to live in Edge Moor—but there are only three dwellings there. All are occupied.

He asked the Government what to do.

Styles for College

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PASADENA, Calif.—Police Chief Charles H. Kelley has been called upon to investigate the new fad in men's clothing at Pasadena Junior College: Radio Officers Benjamin Brown and Charles Ross, while patroling their district in a police car, recently took into custody a young man wearing a canvas jacket whose back was lettered: "Courtesy Pasadena City Jail." The youth explained that the new fad on his campus is to buy such jackets and affix prison lettering to taste; he reported that several of his classmates had selected "Alcatraz."

Going Up

DALLAS, Texas (AP)—Albert B. Morris, who for eight years has run elevators for Federal Judges here, has won the right to practice before them.

Mr. Morris began going to night law school in 1933. In 1937 he got his degree.

Judge T. Whitfield Davidson admitted Mr. Morris to practice in Federal Court this week.

Now Mr. Morris' job is a mixture of running the elevator in the Federal Building and practicing law on the side.

Oh, yes, he plays with dance orchestras at night.

Easy to Remember

LAWTON, Okla. (AP)—Miss Lou Sparlin, postal clerk, received a 1939 automobile license tag numbered LS715, which was quite a coincidence. Her initials are L. S. and her street address is 715 Euclid Avenue.

Flexible System of Adjusting Age Advised in Job and Pension Plans

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (AP)—Many Americans are suffering from a "false old age," Dr. George Lawton told the American Orthopsychiatric Association at a symposium on ageing.

These are persons whose bodies are still comparatively young, but whose emotions and habits of thinking become aged unnecessarily. The main reason for this, he said, is the present social and economic situation. He did not estimate the numbers of "falsely aged."

Age alone, he held, is insufficient as a criterion to judge a person's qualifications to work. He suggested that arbitrary retirement ages be supplemented by a more flexible system.

The largest percentage of persons over 65, said J. K. Folsom, is in northern New England. New Hampshire, he said, leads with 8.9 per cent.

The aged over 65 are also more numerous in California than in the country as a whole; and in that State he said they have become politically very active. He asserted that for the whole country the aged are 5.4 per cent of the population, and that political leaders are seeking power on issues of liberal old age assistance. By 1980, he said, the percentage of persons over 65 might be expected to rise for the country at large to about 14 per cent.

The most significant index as to what is happening in employment of these older persons is the record of gainfully employed. This, he explained, has decreased continuously as follows. In 1890, 74 per cent were at gainful work. In 1900 it was 68 per cent; 1920, 60 per cent; 1930, 58 per cent.

Alice Luton's Home Laboratory

Creams of unusual loveliness blended from choicest oils, with thoughtful care and understanding of skin requirements, from formulas developed by a noted American research chemist.
CLEANSING CREAM . large ¼ lb. jar $1.00
FINISHING CREAM . large ¼ lb. jar 1.00
Made by Alice Luton personally since 1925
ALICE LUTON
MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

Thursday! Friday! Saturday!
HAYNES DAYS
The Season's Lowest Prices on Men's and Boys' Wear of Guaranteed Quality!
HAYNES
1502 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

Thursday! Friday! Saturday!
WARE PRATT DAYS
The Season's Lowest Prices on Men's and Boys' Wear of Guaranteed Quality!
Ware Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl . . . Worcester

For Satisfactory Shopping . . . in Worcester (Mass.) . . . it's
Denholm & McKay Company
Famous for Fashions . . . for Quality . . . for Fair Prices

REVELATION TOOTH POWDER
Choice of countless families for over 30 years. Recommended by dentists as a safe, positive cleanser. Ideal for plates, bridges, gold work.
Good Housekeeping Bureau
On sale at all drug counters, also trial size at 10¢ stores
AUGUST E. DRUCKER CO. SAN FRANCISCO

"1,001 FACTS ABOUT NEW YORK!"
Enjoy maximum comfort at minimum cost . . . stop at the modern, 26 story Piccadilly . . . Favored by Monitor readers from coast to coast. Within 4 minutes' walk of all theatres and "Radio City." Cool, quiet rooms with private baths from $2.50 single — $3.50 double. Write Fred Dreier (Dept. CSM) for a free copy of "1,001 Facts About New York City."
HOTEL PICCADILLY
45th Street Just West of Broadway
Roy Moulton . . . Manager

"The children call for COCOMALT"
Monitor-Reader
Mrs. Eva Denio
of Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"...the children call for COCOMALT *each night before going to bed, and the grown-ups seem to enjoy this delicious and satisfying drink quite as much as the children."*

COCOMALT'S delicious chocolate malt flavor makes it an immediate favorite with children and grown-ups alike. In hundreds of Monitor homes it is served regularly, hot or cold, with meals and as a bedtime snack. Try it today. COCOMALT is sold by grocers everywhere.

COCOMALT is a product of R. B. Davis Co., Hoboken, N. J.

Ontario and Dominion Join In Aiding Province's Jobless

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—The City's 700 unemployed transients are being cared for at the Coliseum, one of the buildings in the Canadian National Exhibition group.

The men, it is stated, will sleep upstairs, with dining-room and recreational area on the main floor. The Provincial and Federal Governments are paying for this scheme; the Salvation Army is superintending, while the City Welfare Department is providing the necessary equipment.

The situation is regarded as temporary, pending the setting up of Government work projects. Compulsory work tickets already have been distributed to a number of men at the Coliseum for grading work near Maple Leaf Stadium on the water front.

The problem of the single unemployed youth of Ontario has been acute this winter. A long-term program of social and economic rehabilitation for youth is under consideration. The Canadian Youth Congress is advocating public works' projects and a national youth administration.

Unemployed transient youth in Canada today are estimated to number 100,000.

Farm Settlement Plan

Inauguration of a new farm settlement scheme designed to rehabilitate families receiving unemployment relief has been announced by Eric Cross, Minister of Public Welfare. Families now receiving relief, and without farming experience, are to be settled on equipped vacant farms of from 10 to 50 acres in southern Ontario. They will receive farming equipment and livestock to a value not exceeding $600 each, for which the participating municipality will secure a chattel mortgage. Farm rentals will be paid for a year in advance out of funds set aside to finance the scheme, and the farmer will have the right to purchase the property at the end of three years. The regular relief scale will be paid in cash until the end of the first harvest season, and the Government will supply seed for the first planting.

Similar undertakings have been carried out on a small scale in the Hamilton, London, and Windsor areas. The Department of Agriculture will co-operate with the Department of Welfare in the selection of proper farms.

At the end of this year Toronto will have had 10 years of direct unemployment relief, having spent for direct relief, including administration, $61,700,000.

In the matter of unemployment insurance, the Ontario Government favors such a project, Acting Premier Harry Nixon told Trades and Labor Congress delegates recently. Mr. Nixon said, however, that it would cost the Province tremendous sums of money to put some of their suggestions into practice.

Labor Program

The labor program asked for a complete change in the present personnel of the Industry and Labor Board and demanded a representative of labor among the new appointees.

The delegation urged that old-age pensions be placed under Federal control and proposed changing the act into a retirement scheme with payment of benefits to all who withdrew from industry or commerce at the age of 60 years.

Other recommendations for help to the unemployed were public works, including construction of needed public buildings and remodeling of others; extension and modernization of highways; clearing of lands for agricultural purposes and reforestation and other conservation projects. The Government was urged to enact a law giving workers the right to organize; to prohibit injunctions against peaceful picketing before both sides have been heard; to reduce hours of work with an objective of a 6-hour, 5-day week, to apply a minimum wage for boys and girls under 19; to provide sickness insurance; to prohibit one-man cars and busses; to continue the existing moratorium legislation, and in case of foreclosure to assume the mortgage at a rate of interest which would best suit the home owner.

Miners Dig in Deep On Sit-Down Strike

HAZLETON, Pa. (AP)—A band of 59 hardy coal miners carried on a subterranean "sit-down" Feb. 24—determined to stay deep in a mine at near-by Oneida until their demands for back pay are met in full.

The miners refused to accept the Wolfe Collieries Company's offer to pay current wages due four days ago, providing they would abandon their voluntary prison. They sent up word they would stay underground until they also received pay they claim is due for two weeks in January.

Among the underground visitors was the parish priest, the Rev. Joseph Baran. He conveyed word from Hugh V. Brown, District President of the United Mine Workers of America, that the strike was "unauthorized" and pleaded for the men to come out. His plea failed to change their position.

Limit on Speeches Approved at Quebec

QUEBEC, Feb. 24 (CP)—Limitation of speeches in the Quebec Legislative Assembly to one hour was approved by the Provincial Lower House Feb. 22 after a two-hour debate in which Opposition members charged "liberty of speech" was threatened by the measure and Government supporters replied it was "common sense" regulation.

Exceptions to the new rule were listed for the Premier, the Opposition leader, a Minister presenting legislation, an Opposition member criticizing new laws, or an Opposition member proposing a vote of "blame, censure or want of confidence against the Government," and the Minister speaking in reply.

Central Heating
Hot and Cold Water
Supplies
Ventilation and Plumbing

G. N. HADEN & SONS LTD.
Est. 1816

Castle Road, Torquay, Tel. No. 3831
53, Southside St., Plymouth, Tel. No. 2914

Also at LONDON, MANCHESTER, BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BOURNEMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, NEWCASTLE, LINCOLN, EASTBOURNE, ABERDEEN, YORK, BRIGHTON AND CANTERBURY. Works: Trowbridge.

CARDIFF, WALES

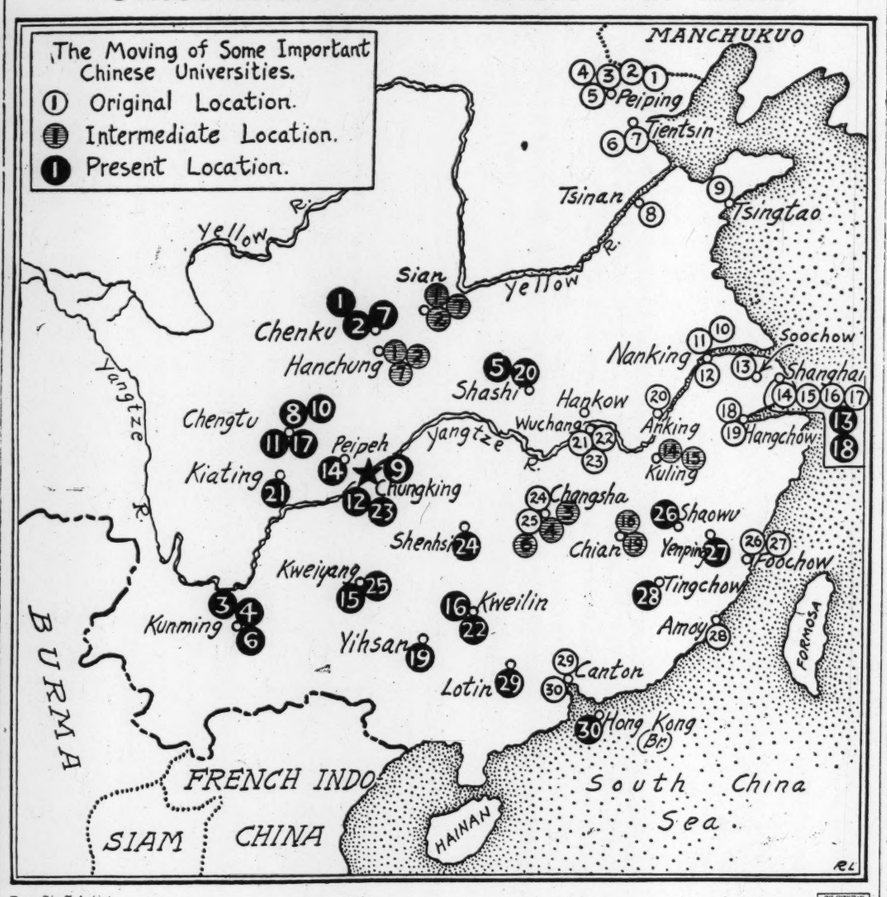
THE CARDIFF DRAPERS
Over 100 Departments
Garage and Showrooms
JAMES HOWELL & CO., Ltd.
St. Mary Street

Buy Furs Now!!!
PURCHASE your Furs from us and save money. Every Coat, Cape, Stole or Tie is fashionable and reliable, yet prices are extraordinarily moderate.
FUR COATS from 10 Gns.
SILVER or CROSS FOXES from 7 Gns.
FUR COATEES from 6 Gns.
SILVER FOX CAPES from 10 Gns.
We specialize in Cleaning, Renovating and Remodeling. Estimates free. Illustrated Catalogue on Application.
West Central Fur Stores
SIDNEY LYMAN Managing Director
74, OXFORD ST. LONDON, W.1.
(One minute from Tottenham Court Road Tube Station)

Shop at Bobbys
FASHIONS
FURNISHINGS
DRAPERY
RESTAURANT
Bobbys Restaurant is the ideal spot to meet your friends for Lunch and Tea.
Each branch of Bobbys is a wonderful store full of interest and activity—a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are very welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look around.
BOBBY & COMPANY LIMITED
Terminus Road, The Square — EASTBOURNE, BOURNEMOUTH
ALSO AT MARGATE, CLIFTONVILLE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER AND LEAMINGTON SPA.
The Brightest Spots in the South of England

Quality footwear costs you less at . . .
FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS LTD.
Footwear manufacturers with nearly 600 shops

Universities Flee Chinese War Zone



By a Staff Artist

Educational Trek to the West

Silver Purchases By U. S. Declared Helpful to China

CHUNGKING, China, Feb. 24 (AP)—Premier-Finance Minister D. H. H. Kung said today that United States purchases of Chinese silver in the last three months had helped the Chiang Kai-shek Government to stabilize its currency.

Addressing the closing session of the People's Political Council, he said China wished to demonstrate its gratitude to democratic powers for upholding China's cause against Japan.

He said American purchases of silver had been large and that the $25,000,000 credit extended by the American Export-Import Bank had had a strong influence on world opinion in favor of China.

"We must rouse the Japanese people to save themselves from national destruction," he told the Legislative-Advisory Council.

[The United States Secretary of the Treasury, appearing before a Senate committee inquiring into operations of the Silver Purchase Act on Feb. 7, declared American purchases of silver had stimulated the buying power of a half-dozen nations of which China was one. He added, however, that aid to the Chinese Government in effecting monetary reforms was interrupted by the Japanese invasion of China.]

Japanese Occupy Hainan Island Port

HONG KONG, Feb. 24 (AP)—Japanese officers here reported today that a Japanese infantry column led by tanks had occupied the town of Chinglan, only port on the east coast of Hainan Island.

Possession of Chinglan, only a few miles east of Kachek, Hainan's principal city, extended Japanese control 60 miles southward from Hoihow, where the first Japanese force landed Feb. 10.

[In response to United States, British and French representations, Tokyo has given assurances that the occupation of Hainan was intended only for military purposes. The island, off the south coast of China, lies close to French Indo-China and across routes linking Britain's Hong Kong and Singapore.]

Japanese said Chinese forces offered only slight resistance to the advance from Hoihow to Chinglan and suffered only about 100 casualties.

Dual System of Justice Seen by U.S. Prison Head

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24 (AP)—James V. Bennett, Director of the United States Bureau of Prisons, declared today there is "one system of justice for the rich and another for the poor."

In an address for a citizens' committee bent on improving the House of Detention, he declared it was a "crime to continue to use the jail for the untried prisoner."

"A well-to-do person suspected or having committed a crime can obtain bail, pay a fine, or be released on his personal bond," he said, "but the man without friends or funds is thrown in jail until his case can be reached."

SWANSEA, WALES
BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
INSULATING CONTRACTORS and SHEET-METAL WORKERS
AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS
— SWANSEA —

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
Furniture, Carpets, Fabrics

of the quality you want at the price you can afford to pay.
The Store for Value
Newbery & Spindler Limited
The Furnishers of the West
Queens Road, Phone 23371-2, Bristol

Hostilities in China Drive Colleges to Quiet Sectors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI — With the advance of hostilities in China, many colleges and universities have been moved from war or occupied areas to cities permitting unmolested activity.

What is believed to be the most comprehensive report on the extent to which these operations are being carried out in China was published recently by Kiang Wen-han, Student Secretary of the Chinese Young Men's Christian Association.

Compelled to Move

Pointing out that in normal times China has a total of 115 universities, the report states that recent estimates indicate 54 of these have been destroyed or damaged and that over 80 have been compelled to move to more peaceful zones. The list records a few of the remaining universities and their new locations. Names of universities, located by numbers on the map, are accompanied by names of cities where they were originally located, as well as cities to which they have moved since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese conflict in the following list:

1. Peiping University (Peiping-Sian-Hanchung-Chenku).
2. Peking Normal University (Peiping-Sian-Hanchung-Chenku).
3. Tsing Hwa University (Peiping-Changsha-Yunnanfu).
4. Peking University (Peiping-Changsha-Yunnanfu).
5. Chaoyang College (Peiping-Shashi).
6. Nankai University (Tientsin-Changsha-Yunnanfu).
7. Peiyang University (Tientsin-Sian-Hanchung-Chenku).
8. Cheloo University* (Tsinan-Chengtu).
9. Shantung University (Tsingtao-Chungking).
10. University of Nanking* (Nanking-Chengtu).
11. Ginling College* (Nanking-Chengtu).
12. National Central University (Nanking-Chungking).
13. Soochow University* (Soochow-Shanghai).
14. Fu Tan University (Shanghai-Kuling-Peipeh).
15. Great China University (Shanghai-Kuling-Kweiyang).
16. Tung Chi University (Shanghai-Chian-Kweilin).
17. Kwan Hwa University (Shanghai-Chengtu).
18. Hangchow Christian College* (Hangchow-Shanghai).
19. Chekiang University (Hangchow-Chian-Yihsan).
20. Anhwei University (Anking-Shashi).
21. Wuhan University (Wuchang-Kiating).
22. Hwa Chung College* (Wuchang-Kweilin).
23. Chung Hwa College (Wuchang-Chungking).
24. National Hunan University (Changsha-Shenhsi).
25. Hunan Yale-Medical College* (Changsha-Kweiyang).
26. Fukien Christian University* (Foochow-Shaowu).
27. Hwa Nan College* (Foochow-Yenping).
28. Amoy University (Amoy-Tingchow).
29. Sun Yat-Sen University (Canton-Lotin).
30. Lingnan University* (Canton-Hongkong).

*Christian universities.

Forced to Move

In the course of these moves a Temporary University in Changsha was formed by combining Tsing Hwa, Peking, and Nankai Universities under the new name of "South West Union University." These were originally located in Peiping and Tientsin, but were forced to move to Changsha. Growing hostilities finally forced them to move from Changsha and they split, part going to Mentze and part to Yunnanfu. The University that moved to Mentze also was forced to move, and it later shifted to Yunnanfu.

The temporary university at Sian was also the union of three other universities—Peiping, Peking Normal, and Peiyang Universities. These shifted from Peiping and Tientsin to Sian, and thence they split again and moved to Hanchung and Chenku.

University a Problem

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI — The University of Shanghai, owned by Americans, is becoming one of the most trying of the local problems the Japanese are trying to settle.

During the first days of the Shanghai hostilities in August, 1937, this institution, just outside the International Settlement, down the Whangpoo River, found itself in an extremely difficult position between contending forces, and it was evacuated. The Japanese promptly took over, and made an air field alongside. Presently fighting passed beyond the University, but the Japanese stayed, not even allowing access to the vicinity.

Washington finally brought pressure and civilian Japanese in Tokyo assured official inquirers the University would be handed back. Subsequently they reported, quite erroneously, that it had been handed back.

The Japanese finally allowed University officials to remove equipment and arrange for urgent repairs. That was the most they would yield. They offered to pay a good price for the University, which they said was needed for military purposes, but University authorities responded that many buildings were conconstructed with contributions and dedicated to the donors and that to move elsewhere "under the present circumstances would constitute a breach of neutrality."

Japanese authorities have designated the vicinity of the institution as a military zone and have established stores near by.

Kennedy, Jr., in Trenches On Madrid Spanish Front

MADRID (AP)—Joe Kennedy, Jr., son of the United States Ambassador to London, visited trenches on the Madrid front Feb. 23 and lunched with Government officers opposite insurgent batteries on top of the "Hill of Angels."

A rich luncheon, unobtainable anywhere else in Madrid, was especially prepared by the leaders "in honor of our distinguished American guest." The meal included an omelette, red sausage, roast mutton, cheese, and fruit.

Medical Bills In New Mexico Are Defeated

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 24—A "basic science" requirement for all who practice the healing arts and diphtheria immunization for all school children were proposed in two bills defeated this week by the New Mexico State Legislature.

The Basic Science Bill would have required all who practice the healing arts to pass an examination in chemistry, anatomy, physiology, bacteriology and pathology before being issued a license to practice in the State.

The proposed law offered certain exemptions to practitioners of spiritual and mental healing in order to comply with the State Medical License Act. This Act, passed in 1923, states that it does not limit or affect the practice of religious beliefs or tenets of any church in ministrations to the sick by mental or spiritual means.

The Basic Science Bill, endorsed by the State Medical Association, has been offered and defeated at each session of the Legislature for the past ten years. Its most ardent opponents were the osteopaths and chiropractors who claimed it would be in effect a monopoly law for the protection of doctors of medicine and surgeons. Dr. C. A. Sheelon, Representative from Santa Fe County and an osteopath, as chairman of the Public Relations Committee offered an adverse report on the Basic Science Bill and it was defeated in the House of Representatives.

The proposed bill for diphtheria immunization would have required all school children to take antitoxin injections and would have made it unlawful for them to attend the public schools unless they had a certification of diphtheria immunization.

This bill, endorsed by the State Department of Public Health, was defeated in the State Senate.

Saskatchewan Plans Complete Revision In School Courses

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Saskatchewan — Steps are now afoot in the Saskatchewan Department of Education for a complete revision of the public school curriculum within the next two years, J. W. Estey, Minister of Education, has announced. Last revision took place in 1931. The changes will give added emphasis to the social education of children, as well as to their practical and intellectual education.

Saskatchewan in the last few years has offered a liberal selection of options in high school courses to provide for individual aptitudes and interests among pupils. The Department of Education is of the belief that future education will put new emphasis on habits, skills, interests, and attitudes rather than on purely formal education or instruction.

Elimination of formal examinations and promotion of pupils on a basis of the year's work is being encouraged. Reduction of the number of required departmental examinations in keeping with the growing tendency to attach less importance to diplomas and the passing of examinations tended to the all-round development of the pupil, the Department holds.

Canadian Passports Bar Visits to Spain

OTTAWA, Feb. 24 (CP)—The Canadian Government has forbidden the issue of passports for Canadians to travel to Spain or any Spanish Island or Spanish African possession, Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe declared in the House of Commons Feb. 22.

Mr. Lapointe said that Premier Maurice Duplessis of Quebec had charged him with issuing passports for Communists to go from Canada to fight in Spain. "This is not true," the Minister said.

The Foreign Enlistment Act prohibits Canadians from fighting in foreign wars, so it is illegal for Canadians to fight on either side in the Spanish civil war, it was pointed out. Furthermore, the Government has produced an Order-in-Council that prohibited the issue of passports to Spain. It is specifically stated on the 20,000 Canadian passports issued yearly that they were "not valid" in Spain or any Spanish territory.

Phoenix to Have Added Power

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Construction of an electrical transmission line from Parker Dam, on the Colorado River to Phoenix, in time to deliver current at this point next summer, is to be undertaken at once by the United States Bureau of Reclamation.

The power thus delivered will be divided equally between the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association and the Central Arizona Light and Power Company, each of which guarantees a minimum annual payment of $220,000 that includes both the price of current and "readiness to serve" charges.

For two years this new 140-mile, $1,300,000 line will transmit current generated at Boulder Dam and carried as far as Parker over the present line of California's Metropolitan Water District.

Just as soon as Congress makes the necessary appropriations, three 30,000 kv-a generators will be installed at the Parker Dam, the newly completed structure on the Colorado River at the intake of the Los Angeles aqueduct. When the dam was constructed a forebay and powerhouse substructure were built at a cost of about $1,000,000, with the idea of installing generators some years hence. Because of a threatened power shortage in central Arizona, the installation date is being advanced.

It will take two years and approximately $6,831,000 to complete the Parker generating plant. In addition to the $1,300,000 that the Phoenix line will cost, a $325,000 terminal substation must be built here. This raises the total investment to $9,456,000, not counting $300,000 that the Water Users and Central Arizona must spend to prepare their systems for heavier loads.

From Parker will also flow, over another line, $480,000 worth of current for the new Gila reclamation project near Yuma. This brings total anticipated revenues to $920,000 annually. It is calculated that this will pay out the $9,456,000 in 17 years, with 3½ per cent interest.

The Water Users' Association is a co-operative organization of 9,000 farmers in the 240,000-acre Salt River reclamation project. It operates that project, also three hydro-electric plants on the river and a stand-by Diesel plant in the valley. That system is the main source of power supply for Maricopa, Pinal, and Gila Counties. Largest wholesale customer is the Central Arizona Light and Power Company, which serves Phoenix and several square miles of adjacent rural territory.

A power shortage is now threatened in this area because water in the irrigation reservoirs is low after several dry years, also because of steadily growing demand. Several applications for Government loans to build lines from Parker were filed. Rivalry was keen. The upshot was this deal of the Reclamation Bureau with both the Water Users Association and Central Arizona under which neither will have any ownership interest in the new facilities.

De Valera Advises Journalists To Rule Press 'From Within'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DUBLIN — While calling a free press the corner stone of democracy, Prime Minister Eamon de Valera, speaking to a gathering of journalists here recently, nevertheless warned the press to be careful not to abuse its freedom lest democracy should be forced in its own defense to deny that freedom.

The Prime Minister declared that in the present critical times the survival of democracy actually depends on the press and he, therefore, urged the journalistic profession to discipline itself from within. He endorsed the establishment of a code which has been set down and accepted for journalists.

Mr. de Valera's comments were of particular interest because a year ago references of his to the freedom of the press were interpreted in some quarters here as a hint that he had in view some form of government control of newspapers. On this occasion, however, his audience, the Dublin and Irish Association District of the Institute of Journalists, was assured that his preference is for "control from within" the profession.

Serving Best Purposes

"It is a question, then, of self-restraint," the Prime Minister told his audience, "of having right principles, keeping them in the forefront, and restraining yourself when there is a higher purpose to be served than the one you will serve by letting yourself go. Because of that it is possible for the profession to govern itself, to impose rules upon its members which will safeguard that freedom of democracy which is dear to every one of us."

"There is no profession—no vocational organization—and no vocational activity which lends itself so well, in my opinion, to organization of that kind as the journalistic profession. You can preserve your freedom to criticize, instruct, enlighten and push your own views, provided that you organize yourselves in such a way as to be able to get reasonable and proper discipline in your own ranks.

"I see no other way for preserving that freedom, because in the long run the public good, the security of the Nation and of the State has to be put before everything else in a crisis. If in a crisis we have some people who act in an undisciplined way so as to bring down the Nation as a whole, then those who are responsible for the good of the community as a whole must interfere."

A condemnation of extravagant verdicts for libel against newspapers was voiced by Mr. Justice Hanna, High Court Judge, when he paid tribute to the restraint and discretion of reporters in dealing with the courts.

Heavy Damages Criticized

The question of heavy damages awarded by juries against newspapers in libel actions is a matter of great concern not only to Irish newspapers, but to newspaper interests in Britain, where such heavy damages are regarded as one of the greatest threats to the freedom of the press. Judge Hanna's criticism of juries in this matter was, therefore, of marked interest.

"I agree," he said, "in condemning the extravagance and unreasonableness of many of the verdicts in libel actions against newspapers. The damages, if assessed on any basis, are not dealt with as a measure of the damage to the plaintiff, but meted out as a punishment, which is, of course, primarily wrong.

"I have had over 40 years' experience of juries, and freely recognize that, in general, they do their best to do justice conscientiously and well according to their lights. I would, however, abolish them, except in criminal trials, where the Court thought a jury an appropriate tribunal. My view is that all libel actions against newspapers should be tried by a judge."

Judge Hanna said that in his view it should be sufficient protection that unless the person libeled could prove pecuniary loss, it should be a defense to the newspaper to prove the publication occurred without malice or negligence, and that a satisfactory and complete apology and withdrawal had been published within a reasonable time, and this without necessarily paying any money into court as part of the plea.

North Carolina Drys Agitate All Wet-All Dry Referendum

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C. — Prohibition forces in North Carolina, which always have resented the Legislature's action four years ago—when the law-making body passed, without a referendum, a bill by which approximately one fourth of the State's 100 counties have since gone into the liquor business—have been spurred to a new determination to regain that which they temporarily lost, by the introduction of a measure to allow these wet counties to ship intoxicating liquors into dry territory.

North Carolina voted dry in 1908, by a majority of 44,000. It cast a majority of 62,000 in favor of Herbert Hoover, Republican, for President, in 1928, after Alfred E. Smith, Democrat, had declared for repeal, and in the fall of 1933, even after it had voted overwhelmingly for Franklin D. Roosevelt, also an advocate of repeal, it cast a majority of nearly 200,000 in favor of the retention of the Eighteenth Amendment. In fact, this State, along with Kansas, was regarded as a "Gibraltar" of prohibition, and it has not in recent years shown any tendency to vote wet in any popular election.

Drys Propose Referendum

Over against this latest move on the part of the wets, who claim that for counties which now sell whiskey and other hard beverages within their own borders to be able to ship it into territory which has either voted dry or not at all would yield sufficient State taxes to insure a "balanced budget," the drys have introduced a bill challenging the wets to submit a referendum, to be held May 6, calling for a State all wet or all dry.

Thus, one of the major fights of the present General Assembly, which began its session early in January, has been precipitated. In fact, it may be an issue that will again focus the eyes of the nation on North Carolina. Even this State was in the spotlight when it went to the polls on the question of repeal.

The dry forces, it now appears, have maintained a Statewide organization, in spite of the 1935 setback, when the bars were let down for the sale of liquor, after more than a quarter of a century of prohibition. Their spokesmen, including clergymen, lawyers, laymen and others, have come out into the open, appearing before legislative committees in opposition to the measure to extend the wet counties' liquor business into dry territory.

Law Gives Counties Monopoly

Paradoxical as it may seem, no provision was made, along with the modification of the prohibition law, to permit the manufacture of hard liquors in North Carolina—only the sale of these beverages by counties, which were given a monopoly on the business. Hence, millions of dollars a year, spent by the counties buying the liquor for sale to their citizens, are going out of the State, to centers where distilleries are operated. It is doubtful whether a bill allowing the manufacture of liquor in North Carolina would be supported by a majority of the wets themselves.

In connection with the various ABC Boards in the counties selling liquor, special "law enforcement" agencies have been set up at great expense. The counties must protect themselves against competition on the part of bootleggers, who continue both to flourish and to find themselves in the toils of the law. Recently, several large "hauls" have been made. These have been used by the wets to substantiate their claim, before the Legislature and elsewhere, that "control" is a failure, certainly to the extent of proving that it has neither eliminated the bootlegger nor caused public opinion to "respect" the law by declining to patronize illicit liquor sellers now that liquor can be legally purchased.

Many wets, in addition to all the drys, believe that, in a State wide referendum, North Carolina undoubtedly would follow precedent, banish hard liquors from the counties now handling them and set up additional guarantees for counties known to be dry.

CROYDON, ENGLAND
DONALD VINCE & CO., LTD.

CAR AGENTS
All Makes Supplied.
Guaranteed Repairs
Sales: 8 Park Lane, Croydon
Repairs: 2 Kidderminster Road, West Croydon
Tel. 5775

Let the Advertiser Know...
that your purchases are in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He is always glad to learn that his Monitor advertising is bringing him customers. And every time a Monitor reader reports a purchase to him he sets a higher value on the Monitor.
☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Walter Austin Ltd
Millinery
Gowns
Costumes
etc.
and everything for the well-dressed woman.
71-79 Corporation Street, Birmingham

New Zealand Has Its Venice Of the Pacific

Monitor Traveltalks
By M. F. Tour

PELORUS SOUND, New Zealand —This strange arm of the sea is best described as the Venice of the Pacific. Not the Venice of gondolas and bridges, but a place of determination and trade.

Imagine a Venice extending 50 miles in every direction with countless bays, a community of farms not one within miles of its neighbors, each curving bay holding a homestead, each hillside dotted with sheep.

It is a sunny, windy land. To reach it we traveled from Wellington by steamer, took a launch across Queen Charlotte Sound, crammed into a Ford truck which bumped over the dangerous road across the Portage hills, crossed Keneperu Sound in another launch, and then mountaineered over Greaming Pass before stepping aboard a third launch which crossed the stormy waters of Pelorus with us at midnight.

Romance, fled so far, lingers here. Among other things we find caves dug in the high country, no one knows why, though our host has a theory that the whole of the Sound Country consists of submerged valleys and that the Maoris used these caves as storehouses and retreats in the days, ages ago, when the flood waters used to threaten the low ground where they lived. Then one day the sea burst through the narrow coastal barrier and roared over the native settlements. It seems a likely theory, for though the country has obviously been occupied for centuries there is not a trace of an old native village to be found.

This is a land without government. The farmers who have owned it have just united in refusal to form a county council to run their own affairs. They have done this because of the threat that such a council would make roads through the Sound country. Here everything is done by sea. Every farmer has his petrol-driven launch.

Recent years have been hard in the Sounds country. Its wool of finest grade, fell first and furthest when the market collapsed. It was during this time that the farmers began to augment incomes by taking visitors from the cities.

Today radio provides this isolated land with spot news.

This year, however, prices have moved up, and the farmers are happy again. Twice a year big celebrations are held. The first is when the wool clip has been completed, farmer aiding farmer, and the launches gathering at bay after bay. The second is after the clip has been sold at auctions at which are buyers from all countries, and the farmers, secure in the knowledge of their return for the year's working, celebrate among themselves.

When wool sells high, the farmers look forward with greater confidence; their motorboats scud about more than ever, and a gayer note comes to this strangely different Venice of the South.

New Reich Border Defined in Book

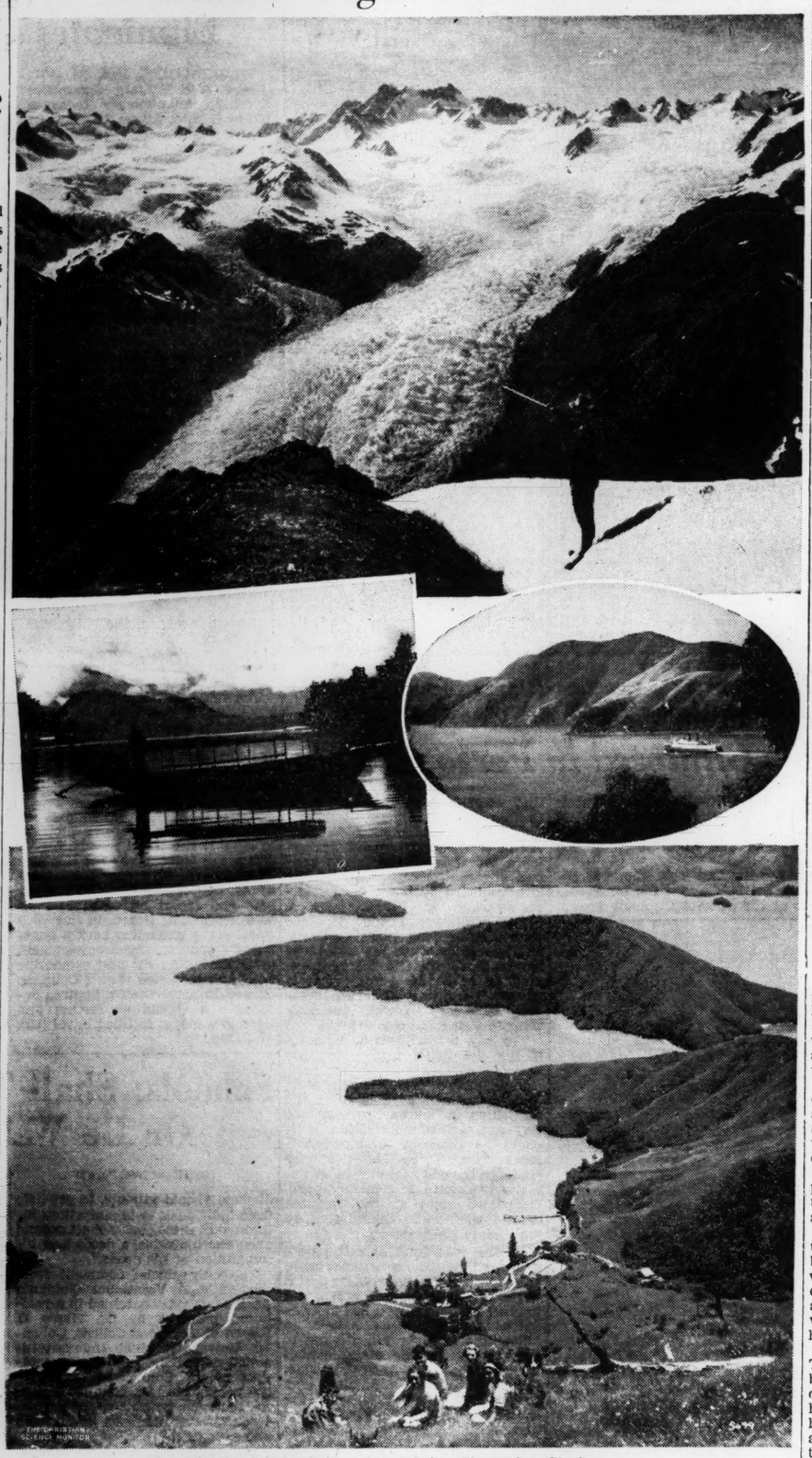
BERLIN (AP) — Changes in Germany's frontier line since the annexation of Austria and the Sudetenland are enumerated in the new official Statistical Year Book which has just appeared.

The addition of Austria to the Reich made the German-Czech border the longest: 1,281 miles, compared with 955 before the anschluss

Likewise, the German-Swiss frontier is now 325 miles long, compared with 260 miles before.

CROYDON, ENGLAND
Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishing
Agents for
LOTUS & DELTA
North End and George Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

Adventure Lingers in New Zealand



Sunny, Windy, Quiet Land of Lakes, Mountains, Glaciers

Top—Franz Joseph Glacier From Mt. Lemmer, South Island, New Zealand. Center Left—Lake Kanieri, Westland, South Island. Center Right—Queen Charlotte Sound, Picton, South Island. Bottom—Queen Charlotte Sound From Above Portage, South Island

Thrift: Taking a Bicycle Tour

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—It costs less to travel in Europe than to stay at home if one knows the secret, according to the Rev. Charles A. Roach of Boston, England, who has demonstrated this fact.

He learned the secret of cheap travel in his own country at the age of 24 and has put it into practice in more than 20 other countries during five years. He travels by bicycle. The first year he traveled by motorcycle, but found that in general people were less sympathetic and hospitable to the motorcyclist than to the cyclist.

Mr. Roach said he does not believe anyone can get a better insight into the lives of the peoples inhabiting the many countries he has visited than is offered by his manner of travel.

As for expense, the five tours have cost him on an average of less than a dollar a day.

Throughout Europe the peasants have treated him as though he were one of their own people. Mr. Roach knows the peasants of many lands and loves them. Peasants, he said, are never suspicious of one who makes an attempt to be one of them. Although he carried sleeping-bag and complete camping outfit, (all of which, including his camera, weighs less than 40 pounds), everywhere peasants insisted that he share their simple lodgings with them.

By means of a system of eight speeds or gears which he fitted to his bicycle, Mr. Roach was able to climb the highest mountains. Last summer he traveled 1,000 miles in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania, averaging nearly 100 miles a day.

To solve the money and language problem he always travels with many kinds of money and a 25-language phrase book. He is already making plans for next summer.

Liner California From Glasgow Due In Boston Saturday

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Completely remodeled and redecorated, a part of the Anchor Line's $1,000,000 improvement program on its transatlantic fleet, the liner California is scheduled to arrive at the port of Boston tomorrow, Feb. 25, from its home port of Glasgow, according to W. F. McGrath, General Manager of the Line for the United States and Canada.

The Anchor Line, which long has maintained a regular service between New York-Boston and Scottish and Irish ports, has redecorated cabin and tourist class staterooms throughout the California, while third class staterooms have been remodeled to give passengers more space, and running hot and cold water have been introduced into all staterooms on D deck of the liner.

The $1,000,000 improvement program started last winter, and is concurrent with the Line's recent completion of two new liners for its service to India. Hot and cold running water were introduced last year into third class accommodations on C deck of the Cameronia and on D deck of the Transylvania and the Caledonia, a reduction was made in the number of third class passengers, and solid propellers installed on the ships to give them added speed.

The Anchor Line, founded in 1852 and today one of the oldest companies in transatlantic service, maintains in its New York-Boston service to Ireland and Scotland five ships, the California, Caledonia, Cameronia, Tuscania, and Transylvania. The Line serves Londonderry (Moville) and Belfast, Ireland, and makes Glasgow its home port.

South Carolinians Ask Pardon Limits

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—By a 100 to 14 ballot the House of Representatives overwhelmingly approved a measure recommended by Governor Maybank to submit a referendum to the electorate on the question of amending the Constitution to limit the Governor's power to pardon criminals.

It provides for setting up the five State constitutional officers as a pardon board and would "require the concurrence of a majority of the board in the exercise of executive clemency by the Governor."

The issue would be placed before the voters in the 1940 general election.

Representative McFaddin of Clarendon, one of the co-authors, opened debate on the measure by asserting that many past governors in the last year of their administration had "released upon the citizens of this State criminals, many of them murderers, who have served little time." The bill, he said, advocated a system "better than the one now existing."

Rotary's Organizer Sees Great Growth

CHICAGO (AP)—Thirty-four years ago Feb. 23 Paul P. Harris, a Chicago attorney, met with a tailor, a printer, a coal dealer and a few other friends to discuss organization of a club to which only one man from each business or profession would be admitted as a member.

Today Mr. Harris, President Emeritus of Rotary International, thumbed through records and scrapbooks, reviewing how his idea has spread to nearly a million persons including members of other service clubs similar to Rotary.

Rotary itself has clubs in 5,000 cities in nearly every nation of the world and more than 205,000 members. More than a thousand businesses and professions are represented in the organization and the idea of friendship and service, through the clubs, has devotees in all walks of life. Weekly meetings are held in more than 30 languages.

Murphy Warns of Action If Marshals Fail in Duty

WASHINGTON (AP) — Attorney General Frank Murphy notified all United States marshals Feb. 24 that "strict disciplinary action" would be taken against any deputy who failed in his duty.

He said the Department of Justice had been compelled on several occasions to dismiss deputy marshals for misconduct.

Farm and Factory Balance Advised In Plans of South

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga. — Freight-rate parity for the Southeast, a topic for discussion at the three-day Institute of Citizenship, sponsored by the Georgia School of Technology, Emory University, and Agnes Scott College, all in Atlanta, brought forth opposing views from E. R. Oliver of Washington, Vice-President of the Southern Railway System, J. G. Kerr, Chairman of the Southern Freight Association, and Judge Edgar Watkins, General Counsel for the Southeastern Governors' Conference, which has been active in seeking lower freight rates for the Southern region.

"Too great a proportion of either agriculture or manufacturing," Judge Watkins asserted, "is injurious to any section. The Eastern territory suffers from overdevelopment, and the South loses from underdevelopment of manufacturing.

"A balance between the two is needed in both sections. If we can have rates fairly related to those of our own competitors, our manufacturing will increase; our per capita income will be more satisfactory; and this would benefit the jobber and the consumer in the North as well as in the South."

A fair estimate would be to say that Southern shippers pay on an average 20 per cent more than their competitors in the North for hauls of similar length, Judge Watkins contended.

On the other hand, reduction of freight rates in the South would be certain bankruptcy for Southern railroads, Mr. Oliver declared.

"One of the national problems," said he, "is to find ways and means of improving the condition of the railroads of the country, not placing burdens and shackles and restrictions on them in their attempt to serve the public in competition with other forms of transportation."

Some rates on Southern products going North are lower than on Northern products coming South, Mr. Oliver asserted, adding that the volume of traffic in the North is about 2½ times more than that in the South.

The South is the Nation's No. 1 economic hope, Judge Blanton Fortson of Athens, Ga., one of the Southern group signing the National Emergency Council's report on the South, told the Institute.

In a talk on the rural housing problem, Dr. W. W. Alexander, national Farm Security Administrator, said:

"Many city people think that the unemployed can be taken care of by moving them to the country, where they will live like the lilies of the field and the fowls of the air, without taking thought, and what is better, without anybody else having to take thought for them.

"Rural poverty is not dramatic. Three million new houses would be required to house with any sort of decency our farm population. We have learned how to produce these houses economically and efficiently, and I am glad to say that while they do not have the comforts that are considered necessities by city dwellers, it has been demonstrated that a great many comforts can be added, at relatively small expense." He expressed doubt at the same time whether the average farm income is high enough to buy any sort of house.

Dr. Henry Reining, Jr., of Washington, educational director of the National Institute of Public Affairs, outlined what a school of public administration can contribute to the solution of the South's economic problems. "The fallacy of democracy," said he, "lies in the fact that an uninformed, unskilled electorate can put into office public administrators without training and ill-fitted for their tasks. The remedy to the fallacy is a school of public administration in which potential administrators may be trained for their jobs." He observed that a good citizen needs three skills: First, ability to read intelligently; second, formulation of opinion on matters of public policy; and third, skill at participating in group discussions. He maintained that they should be made the object of education for citizenship in the schools.

The South's economic problem can be solved, at least in part, by education, Dean Walter Cocking of the University of Georgia College of Education, told the Institute. He recommended education of better personnel for public and private agencies; understanding conditions as they are and taking measures for improvement, and applying research to solution of regional problems.

Boyd Fisher, special assistant to the National Rural Electrification Administrator, and C. A. Collier Vice-President of the Georgia Power Company, conducted a discussion on rural electrification.

Participating in the discussions on industrial relations were Kendall Weisiger of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, G. R. Mitchell of the Retail Credit Company, and George L. Googe, Chairman of the Southern American Federation of Labor organizing campaign.

Canada's Paper Exports Show Slight Falling Off

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Exports of paper and paper manufactures from Canada in November last had a value of $11,591,726 compared with $11,627,288 in October, and $12,568,979 in November, 1937, recent statistics show.

EUROPEAN TOURS
Our Tours Include
SCANDINAVIA • BRITISH ISLES • CONTINENT • Etc.
Limited Parties
Experienced Leadership
LEAVING LATE JUNE AND EARLY JULY
Detailed Booklet mailed upon request
WOODS TRAVEL SERVICE
80 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON HAN 1075

U. S. May Act If New York Repeals Power Act

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 24—The possibility of the establishment by the Federal Government of a "New York Valley Power Authority," similar to the Tennessee Valley Authority, is under discussion here today, following a warning by Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, that such a move might be the result if New York State abandons its State Power Authority.

Addressing a meeting of the Consumers' Public Power Conference in the McAlpin Hotel last night, Mr. Berle condemned the present campaign of the New York State Chamber of Commerce to throw out the State's present power policy. Such action would invite intervention by the Federal Administration, he declared.

Intimating that a repeal of the protective act of 1931 would throw open the State's water power potentialities to unlimited private exploitation, Mr. Berle declared that he would much rather see the development of the waterpower left to the State of New York.

U. S. Might Step In

"If the resources created by the expenditure of large Federal funds along the St. Lawrence are left to be alienated by the revocation of the statement of policy in the Power Authority Act, a situation might be created in which the Federal Government would have to step in," he declared.

Emphasizing that he was speaking only as a citizen of New York State and not as an official of the State Department, Mr. Berle said he looked to the development of hydroelectric power as a new means to increased national wealth and employment. At the same time, however, he insisted that it be done through the establishment of Power Authorities "with plans made and ready to go."

Lieut. Gov. Charles Poletti, in a letter to the Conference, took a stand similar to Mr. Berle's, holding that the proposal of the New York State Chamber of Commerce to abolish the Power Authority would not only eject the present trustees of the Authority, but would be a complete abandonment of what he considered to be eminently sound public policy.

"If the purpose were merely to conserve State funds, why is it necessary to reverse the policy of the State?" he asked. "Why is it proposed not only to disband the Authority, but also to repeal the entire Power Authority Act?"

The Authority, in its report to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman on Jan. 23, charged that attempts to scrap it were backed by powerful financial and utility interests whose sole object is the unlimited exploitation of water power rights belonging to the people.

People's Interest at Stake

"The people of New York State have an enormous stake in the ultimate decision," he report declared. "If the proposal of the New York State Chamber of Commerce should be accepted, it would open the way to alienation of the people's water power resources, which have an ultimate value of approximately $500,000,000, and the sacrifice of the only instrument of State power policy which can ultimately save at least $50,000,000 in electric rates for the homes and farms of the State."

The Authority, established under the New York Governorship of Franklin D. Roosevelt and strongly supported by Governor Lehman, was set up as a public corporation to develop the hydroelectric power contained in the international rapids of the St. Lawrence.

The purpose of the State Power Act was to stimulate the use of electricity. At the same time it was for making the St. Lawrence navigable above the rapids. Observers hold, therefore, that attacks upon the Authority have been two-pronged—the first on the basis of its alleged competition with privately owned utilities and the second because of its fostering of a waterways project strenuously opposed by New York business and transportation interests.

Latin Sugar-Coated by Hobby

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Students of Woodlawn High School of this city have begun a hobby-collecting campaign and the teachers find it the perfect "sugar coating" for such subjects as Latin, history, and grammar.

The hobby collecting seems to have started when Frank Bell, natural science student, rushed into Prof. D. C. Blair's biology class one day with a jar of spiders. When the excitement was over he explained that he was collecting the spiders as a hobby. The news spread so fast that he was soon invited to appear on a famous national network hobby program.

Since that time Principal Noble Hendrix reports that the students have become eager to collect things.

Betty Moore collects sea shells. She has them from the shores of Japan to the northern part of Africa and back to the Philippines. Winnie Mae Fullerton has a collection of more than 5,000 phonograph records.

Then there is Carl Burris. He goes in for signs and banners. He collects them from one end of the South to the other, and subject matter ranges from hamburgers to movie stars.

Others who put a special accent on hobbies are Nellie Etheridge, cactus plants; Alex Lacy, who has had several of his photographs published; and Alan Bee, blueprints of almost every kind of buildings and construction work imaginable.

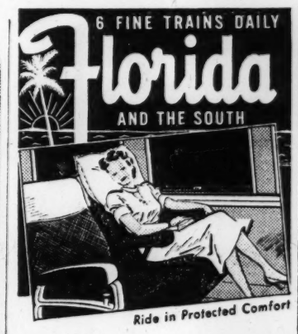
Travel

Cruise to JAMAICA from MIAMI on the "NORTH STAR"
Every Saturday Until April 8 (incl.)
Quickest and smoothest way!—$40 Up
Also MIAMI-NASSAU CRUISES on "NEW NORTHLAND" 2 and 3 days-from $24.50
Sail from Miami and cruise the calm, warm Caribbean, avoiding the North Atlantic! Visit also Haiti and Havana on these "North Star" seven-day pleasure cruises—$75 up. Luxurious British cruise liner: all outside rooms, perfect service, entertainment, sight-seeing.
Ask your local travel agent about all-expense tours
CLARKE STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED
655 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK Wickersham 2-4260
310 SO. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO Wabash 1238
340 E. FLAGLER ST., MIAMI, FLA. Tel. 3-2163
CLARKE Steamship Co.-Limited
38-37N

HAVANA
On the Smart Cruise-ship ORIENTE
From New York every Wednesday
6 days . . $75 min. All Expenses
1 day in gay Havana, two shore trips
13 days . . $129 minimum
8 days in Havana, hotel room with bath and breakfasts, four sightseeing trips.
7 DAY EASTER CRUISE
T.E.L. Oriente . . . $80 min.
2 days in HAVANA, 1 day in MIAMI
Leaves New York April 7, 4:00 P. M.
Sightseeing included in Havana. Religious services.
NEW YORK and CUBA MAIL S.S. CO.
MEXICO All Expenses
Sailings every Friday from New York
16 days from $195 | 23 days from $230
3 days in Mexico City | 10 days in Mexico City
Room, bath, meals at smart hotel, four exciting shore trips. 2 Havana calls.
PUERTO RICO AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
11 days . . $120 min. All Expenses
From New York every Thursday
EASTER CRUISE
ss Coamo—From N. Y. Apr. 6, 5 P.M.
Returns Apr. 17 early A. M. Religious services.
To 3 Ports in PUERTO RICO
From New York every other Saturday
11 days . . $140 min. All Expenses
All cruises packed with colorful sightseeing trips!
PORTO RICO LINE
Expert free advice from YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, or apply Pass. Dept., 50 Franklin St., Boston, or Gen'l Pass. Dept., foot of Wall St., or 545 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WEST INDIES, PANAMA, SOUTH AMERICA
SUN TRAIL Cruises
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
NEWEST CRUISE SHIP
M. S. OSLOFJORD
Under the Auspices of FRANK TRAVEL SERVICE
Membership Limited to about 425
FEB. 26, 18 DAYS, $207.50 up
*passengers Embark P.M. Feb. 25
FEATURING GRAND TOUR OF THE ANDES
Famed Scandinavian hospitality, world-renowned cuisine, smart entertainment. To St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; St. Pierre; Fort de France; Barbados; Port of Spain; La Guaira; Ft. Cabello; Curacao; Colon, Panama Canal; Jamaica and Havana. Book now!
12-DAY CRUISE, $142.50 up
FROM NEW YORK, MARCH 18
Visiting such fascinating ports as Kingston, Jamaica; Colon, Panama Canal; and Havana, Cuba.
M. S. OSLOFJORD SUMMER CRUISE
NORTH CAPE • SCANDINAVIA • EUROPE
SAILING JULY 6 . . . $485 up
See Your Own Local Travel Agent, or
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
24 State St., N. Y. BOwling Green 9-5370
FRANK TRAVEL SERVICE
(Est. 1875)
677 FIFTH AVE., N. Y., PLaza 3-8800

6 FINE TRAINS DAILY
Florida AND THE SOUTH



Ride in Protected Comfort
VACATIONER
ONLY DAILY All-Coach Train To Leading Florida Resorts
Lvs. New York (Penn. Sta.) Daily 1:45 p.m.
Take your Florida Vacation when you please, return the day you are ready. Ride the new one-night-out VACATIONER, "Outstanding All-Coach Train." Through cars to leading Florida resorts every day! Features new air-conditioned coaches—reclining seats, lounges, dressing rooms, hot and cold water, free soap and towels. Diner serves delightful meals at low prices. Ask about reduced fares. And go in Safety via the ONLY DOUBLE TRACK route.
R. S. VOIGT, General Eastern Pass. Agent
16 E. 44th St.—New York—MUrray Hill 2-0800

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD
EUROPE MAY 17th
Ideal trip, 4 weeks, 8 cities. Other sailings June 13, 20, July 1, 13, 25. Exceptionally low rates Sept. 5, 16, all expense.
Send for itinerary booklet CSM
METROPOLITAN TRAVEL SERVICE INC.
Specialists in European Travel
260 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

SIGHTSEEING in SO. CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Seven regularly scheduled sightseeing tours of Southern California in deluxe parlor cars.
Late model limousines with chauffeurs in livery for hire by the hour, day, week or trip. U-drive cars.
TANNER-GRAY LINE
Motor Tours
320 South Beaudry Avenue
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
Telephone MUtual 3111
Branches in Santa Monica, Hollywood, Beverly Hills, Pasadena, Death Valley, Palm Springs, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Phoenix, Tucson.

Crossword Quiz Answers

				C	Y	M	B	E	L	I	N	E		
		H		A	A	R		A	R	I	E	L		
F	U	N	N	Y		C	R	I	B		E	A		
A	R	E	A		B	E	E	S			O	W	L	
N	O	B		H	A	L	S		T	A	I	L		
T	N		W	A	L	L		H	O	R	S	E		
A		B	I	L	L		N	E	W	S		G		
S	K	A	T	E		C	O	R	N		S	H		
S	O	N	S		M	O	R	O		T	H	E		
I	N	D		J	U	R	A		C	A	I	N		
N	A		C	A	S	K		D	A	R	B	Y		
	K	A	I	W	I		C	A	P		E			
		D	I	S	C	I	P	L	E	S				

RAYMOND-WHITCOMB
WEST INDIES CRUISE
March 4
CHAMPLAIN
17-day Cruise
To Virgin Islands, Martinique, Trinidad, Grenada, Venezuela, Curacao, Panama, Jamaica and Havana
$210 up
SEE YOUR OWN TRAVEL AGENT or RAYMOND-WHITCOMB
Boston: 145 Tremont St. & 122 Newbury St.
New York: 670 Fifth Avenue (at 53rd St.)
Philadelphia: 1517 Walnut Street
Cleveland: 841 Union Commerce Building
Chicago: 320 North Michigan Avenue

PLUMMERS of the SOUTH COAST
You must see the new Range of "DOWNLAND" Coats for the Spring. All Wool Tweed, lined throughout. Well tailored. All sizes. Obtainable at all our Branches.
Price: 29/6
FOLKESTONE
HASTINGS
EASTBOURNE
BRIGHTON
SOUTHAMPTON
BOSCOMBE
BOURNEMOUTH
WEYMOUTH
Plummers

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS
The perfect biscuit to eat with cheese
Made only by Carr's of Carlisle, England
ON SALE AT ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Spitz Arnstein & Co., Inc. 136 West 31st Street, New York
Oxo (Canada) Ltd. 1910 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

Hines Keeps Silent as Trial Nears End

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 23—With anti-climactic suddenness, the State's five-month-old "crime in politics" proceedings against James J. Hines, Tammany district leader, under indictment as conspirator with the "Dutch" Schultz policy ring to influence justice, today had reached the final stage—summation by counsel in the retrial that has been going forward in General sessions Court since mid-January. The brisk, elderly defendant who came to dominate Democratic affairs in the teeming Harlem area where he began his career in his father's blacksmith shop and then found wealth and power in organization politics, did not take the stand.

Stryker Begins Summation

Two motions—one to dismiss the entire case and one to strike out the testimony of John F. Curry, who testified that, as leader of Tammany Hall, he relayed requests from the defendant to the Police Commissioner for transfers of "troublesome" police, opened the defense summation of the 8,000 pages of testimony taken in the retrial.

In making the motion for dismissal, Lloyd Paul Stryker, chief defense counsel, held the people had not been able to prove the guilt of his client beyond a "reasonable doubt." With regard to the Curry testimony, he argued that it was a "mere suspicion—not legal evidence." Both motions were rejected.

Impassioned tones that sometimes reached the crescendo of an angry shout colored Mr. Stryker's summation, with its text the preamble to the United States Constitution, its reiterated pleas for the "American way," and its excoriation of the "slimy, slippery, underhanded, scoundrelly rats" upon whose testimony, he cried, the State seeks to incarcerate "an American citizen—a public figure."

Allowing today and tomorrow for summing up by both sides, it was expected that Judge Charles C. Nott, presiding jurist, would charge the blue ribbon jury by Saturday.

Repetitious mistrial moves by Lloyd Paul Stryker, defense counsel, and the tens of hundreds of objections he has piled into the record make it a foregone conclusion that, in the event of a conviction, the case undoubtedly will be appealed, and, if necessary, taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Should a disagreement eventuate from the jury deliberations the case would go the way of many others that have marked attempts here to bring Tammany Hall practices under surveillance, unless Mr. Dewey pursued the charges through still another trial.

Dewey Appears Amazed

Even District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey appeared to be amazed when Mr. Stryker brought proceedings to swift conclusion at 3:08 o'clock in the afternoon, but his face showed no chagrin—only satisfaction—as he left the court room after attempting to call only one witness in rebuttal. This was John J. Sullivan, deputy police commissioner at the time of the alleged conspiracy and now chief of the World's Fair police, who was to have testified concerning police transfers in the Hines district.

Mr. Sullivan's physician appeared in his stead yesterday to testify to the witness' physical inability to appear, whereupon Mr. Dewey announced that "the people's case rests."

Mr. Stryker said the decision to close his case without calling the Tammany District leader was made when the defense testimony included "complete, credible denials" of all major allegations by prosecution witnesses. It leaves uncontested testimony by J. Richard ("Dixie") Davis, Schultz lawyer, of many payments to the politician, but defense counsel held that "the character of the evidence offered by the prosecution and the evidence adduced by the defense" made it unnecessary to put Mr. Hines on the stand.

"I didn't know anything about it until Mr. Stryker said to me, 'Jimmie, we don't need you,'" Mr. Hines told reporters.

The defense list of principal witnesses closed before the midday recess with William C. Dodge, Tammany District Attorney during the period of alleged conspiracy, who had met the prosecution's grilling with belligerently voiced denials.

Source of Campaign Funds

Mr. Dewey's final questioning of Mr. Dodge centered on the official report of the Dodge campaign fund, to which the gang allegedly was a major contributor through Mr. Hines. Mr. Dodge himself had testified that he understood the District leader had brought about $9,000 to the campaign, but the Hines name appeared nowhere on the list, whereas cross-examination revealed contributor after contributor listed as giving hundreds of dollars each, many of them humble Democratic office-holders earning low salaries, one man on work relief being set down for $450.

Ignoring the angry reiterations of the witness that he had left the funding of his campaign entirely to his campaign manager, Mr. Dewey persisted through a review of 21 such names to press his implication that Mr. Dodge had known the report filed in 1933 to be false and had shown himself unenergetic in the inquiry by the Attorney General in 1935 into charges that he had been elected by underworld money.

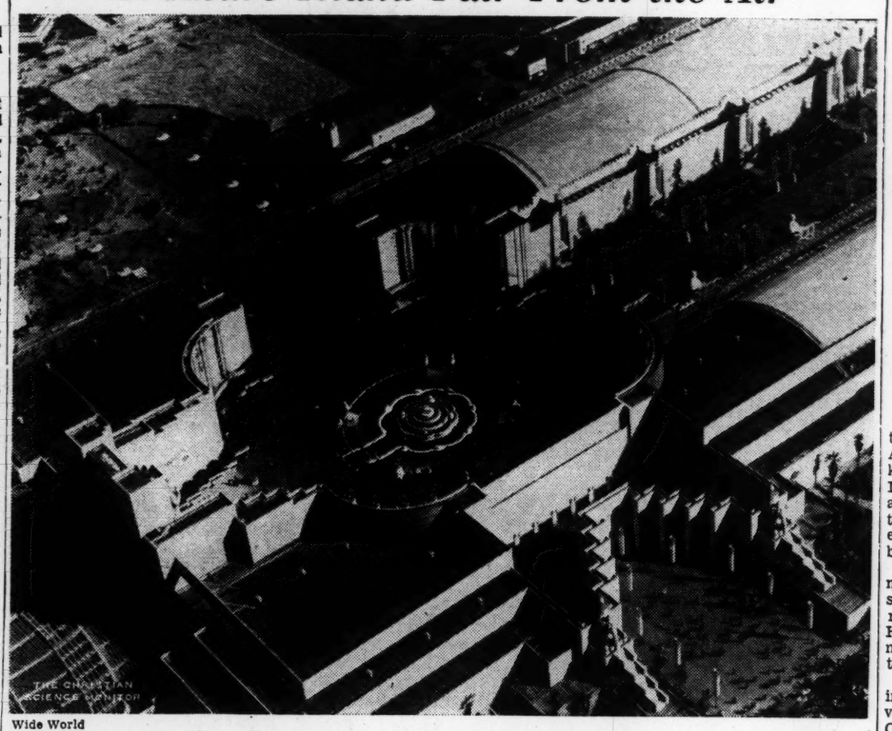
Philippines Send Settlers to Mindanao

MANILA (AP)—Maj. Gen. Paulino Santos sailed for Mindanao Island Feb. 23 with the first contingent of 100 to settle more than 400,000 acres of rich valley lands of Cotabato and Davao Provinces.

Backed by a Philippine Government corporation with a capital of $10,000,000, the party was accompanied by Government technicians to aid in development of agricultural lands and building of houses.

The National Lands Resettlement Projects Administration headed by General Santos hopes to recruit thousands of young men to settle selected areas. With Luzon Island, largest of the Philippine group, fast approaching over-population, Mindanao is looked to for the solution.

Treasure Island Fair From the Air



Wide World

Court of Pacifica (Center); Court of Seven Seas (Upper Right); Ferry Entrance (Lower Right).

Fair's High Lights Glimpsed in Personal Tour

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TREASURE ISLAND, California, Feb. 24—To find oneself on this spectacular mid-bay island with the sunshine beaming down and 300 of the world's most modern and interesting World's Fair exhibits at hand for perusal or amusement is much like being a boy once again in a candy story after the manager says you can have anything you like.

After the first look around to become oriented and a few long looks up at the colorful Elephant Towers that combine the architecture of Burma with the American streamlined mode the impulse to take one of the small "Elephant Trains" for a tour around the Island propels one to the station where the low-cushioned open three-car trailers await.

This "Treasure Island" is more than a mile long and two-thirds of a mile wide. Thus the slow-moving trailers with the "barker" explaining in a few words "what is where" gives one a rather comprehensive idea of what one may want to visit more completely.

The trip takes about 30 minutes, if the pedestrian traffic isn't too heavy.

It becomes evident from the start that one cannot possibly cover the Exposition in one day, or even one day and an evening. Even if it could be done by walking at a fancy clip, those soft-cushioned chairs in the Chrysler and Buick exhibits look—and feel mighty good. Occasional rests at the frequent oases (benches and chairs) slow up any speedy sight-seeing.

As one goes from exhibit palace to exhibit palace he becomes more and more selective in what he deems worth his while to walk a few feet to observe. Each person has individual whims and fancies. Articles to follow in this paper will attempt to cover every possible major exhibit stressing the unusual, so that when the visitor comes to the Fair it may be possible to select some of the exhibits that particularly interest him.

Suppose we start at the northwest end of the Island, just off the Court of Pacifica. Here Pacifica—one of the world's largest outdoor free standing figures—set the tone of the Exposition: Pacific peace and better understanding between all nations.

To the left facing this great statue with its singing background of tinkling metal and glass pieces that move with the wind, is the Ford Pavilion. The exhibit is said to have cost approximately $500,000. And once inside the immense room one is convinced there must be more cars here than at any automobile show ever put on. On the one floor are cars of all sizes and descriptions, but all Fords. There is a revolving car, with all parts open; a car that is sheared in two; and the 27,000,000th Ford off the assembly line.

Directly across the court in the Vacationland building one decides that he must take a trip somewhere and quickly. With all of the modern and comfortable means of travel "there's nothing to it" any more. After a walk through an up-to-date Pullman car, and visiting the Southern Pacific roundhouse, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe display of whizzing miniature trains, not to mention the small stainless steel engine, you really believe all those advertisements about ease and comfort.

Next in line is the Foods and Beverages Building. This is what the visitor who wanted something "free" was looking for. Not that they all give away food or that one can make a meal, but a small piece of "Junket" fudge or cake with icing helps that "tired feeling."

Here we come out right in front of the Temple of Religion where brilliant murals adorn the outside walls and one finds a large auditorium at one end and many smaller rooms along a long arcade showing religion as the unifying purpose for mankind.

A special Bible exhibit by John Howell, bookman, proves a focal point of early exposition interest, as well as an exhibit that tends to show the Bible as containing a universal language. The Jewish and Christian Protestant religions have united in this $100,000 project, and it is turning out to be one of the Exposition's most popular meeting places.

In other articles we will attempt to show you more of the Fair and its high lights. It will take several days more—so Come to the Fair with us.

New York Court Holds Tax on Coal Is Legal

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—The Court of Appeals has unanimously upheld a provision of a New York City law, levying a 2 per cent personal property tax on purchases made outside the city and state by concerns within the city.

By the decision, Feb. 21, the Williamsburg Power Plant Corporation was ordered to pay a $20,000 tax on shipments of coal it purchased in Pennsylvania but used in New York. Levied for emergency relief revenue, the full operation of the law is estimated to raise approximately $1,000,000 annually. Action of New York's highest tribunal upheld judgment of the lower courts.

House Passes Naval Bill, Eliminates Guam Defenses

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Senate Military Committee approved unanimously today a bill by Senator Elbert Thomas (D) of Utah authorizing expenditure of $100,000,000 during the next four years for the acquisition of strategic raw materials, many of which must be imported by this country.

Senator Thomas said a board, consisting of the Secretaries of War, Navy, Interior, and State, would be authorized to designate the strategic materials and would be empowered to encourage the development of substitutes for them.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—A coalition of Republicans and anti-Administration Democrats yesterday knocked a proposal to develop the Island of Guam into an American air and submarine base at an initial cost of $5,000,000 out of the emergency naval authorization bill by a vote of 205 to 168.

Other features of the $54,000,000 measures remained intact and scarcely opposed. Immediately after rejecting the Guam proposal the House approved the balance of the measure by a standing vote of 368 to 4.

During debate on the bill preceding the final vote argument was devoted almost exclusively to the Guam project, which is only one of 12 in the measure.

The vote was taken first by tellers producing a count of 193 to 164 against the measure. Administration forces sought to reverse the decision by demanding a roll call. But on the roll call they managed to pick up only four votes while the opposition gained 12.

It was more than anything else a defeat for the Navy. The proposal to develop the naval possibilities of Guam was launched by the Hepburn Naval Board, an agency constituted by Act of Congress itself to investigate and report on naval and air base needs. The Board, in line with naval policy extending back a quarter of a century, urged development of Guam as an air and submarine base, and suggested that if Congress desired to make the Philippines defensible it should go farther and develop a major fortified naval base at Guam.

The size of the vote which sent the balance of the naval base bill through to the Senate indicated how powerful is the sentiment in favor of any proposal which looks to Congress like National defense. But Guam, located only 1,500 miles from Japan while it is 3,330 miles west of Honolulu, did not meet the average Representative's concept of a defense proposal. The votes which rejected it reflected not so much the anti-Administration sentiment as the latent isolationism in Congress which believes that there is a difference between millions spent at Honolulu, or even on Wake and Midway Islands on the way to Guam, and developments at Guam itself.

A Naval Board recommended fortification of Guam as far back as 1919. Plans were being pressed in Congress in 1922 when the Washington Naval Treaty stopped the project by its prohibition against any new fortification in the western Pacific area. Japanese denunciation of the Treaty in 1934 reopened the way. Strategists consider Guam a potential key to the strategic situation in the Western Pacific. Its development as a naval base would give the United States a means of bringing pressure to bear on Japan which it does not otherwise possess.

The Navy obtained White House sanction for inclusion of a $5,000,000 item for Guam in the naval base bill, but according to apparently reliable information even the White House was reluctant. It was primarily a navy proposal and its defeat is more than anything else a word of warning from Congress that it will vote anything which it considers necessary for "defense," but that it will not stretch the word "defense" to include anything quite as remote as Guam.

Guam appears to have been definitely abandoned by Congressional leaders. Despite the diplomatic disadvantages of launching such a proposal without carrying it through, felt keenly at the State Department, the firmness of House rejection was analyzed over night with the result that this morning Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, announced that his Committee would probably not attempt to put Guam back into the naval base bill.

Schools: Shall They Teach Or Be Welfare Agencies?

(Continued from Page 1)

dividual should attempt to get help from individuals or organizations interested in these phases must depend upon the individual's needs and his recognition of his needs."

The only official comment from the National Vocational Guidance Association was contained in a resolution proposed by Dr. Harry D. Kitson of Teachers' College, Columbia University, which indorsed the action of the Board of Representatives of the Council in "exploring the possibilities for defining a basis for commonality among the various organizations interested in guidance and personnel."

Recognition of the point of view of those who want a program of general guidance was given in a report on the future of the Association's magazine Occupations which has been published for six years by the National Occupational Conference. Now that the grant of the Carnegie Corporation to the National Occupational Conference has expired and the Conference is being disbanded the magazine reverts to the Association.

Cunliffe Elected

Dr. Rex B. Cunliffe of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., was elected President, and Miss Mary P. Corre of Cincinnati, Ohio, and George E. Hutcherson of Albany, N. Y., were elected Vice-Presidents.

W. W. Theisen, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Milwaukee, Wis., was among speakers who advocated a program of curricular and extracurricular activities including guidance not only in education, but character, health, and social problems.

Mr. Theisen said, "questions which the businessman asks concerning an employee today are often not so much what academic knowledge the individual has or what skill he possesses, but what his personal and social qualities are, or what his character is. Is he dependable and honest? Does he possess strength of moral character? Has he an agreeable personality? Can he get along with others or manage others? Can he carry responsibility? Since the foundations for such qualities are laid in early childhood, the school must undertake the responsibility for guiding children in the right direction."

Stability Needed

Brilliancy in school subjects was found of no importance as a hiring qualification in a survey of 1,100 occupations in 13 industries, declared C. L. Shartle of the United States Employment Service, Washington. Mr. Shartle deplored the emphasis on school grades and intelligence-test scores, rather than upon strength, health, dexterity, keenness of senses, ability to adjust to others, and ability to adjust to machines and tools, "traits, often overlooked, which have very broad occupational significance."

Donald S. Bridgman of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, New York City, said that "without minimizing the importance of intellectual competence and of knowledge itself, the chief common essential in realizing this objective is an emotional stability."

The "piling up" of youth on farms was described by Bruce L. Melvin of the WPA, Washington. Mr. Melvin pointed to the increase of 1,000,000 youth on the farms between 1930 and 1935, due to the slackening of occupations in towns, and said that with nearly one half of the youth on farms not needed there for gainful employment it becomes necessary to make special provision for them to get occupational knowledge combined with training in living so "they will be able to shape rural environment and not be blindly subject to it."

The majority of the trade unions, declared Mark Starr, Educational Director, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, New York City, "are prepared to discuss with the educational and vocational guidance groups schemes for apprenticeship and for the regulation of entry into the industry in an intelligent way. However, social workers should not forget the first responsibility of the Union is to its members. If there is a surplus carried in the labor market, then trade unions cannot encourage the entry of young workers into that industry or create in their minds unjustified hopes for jobs which are nonexistent. In the past trade unions have been blamed because they have not been co-operative enough. However, it is a problem for society and not for one section when industry is cursed by its own productivity, when men are replaced by machines, when skills are destroyed, and workers are reduced to automatic repetition jobs on the belt."

Scholarship 'Racket'

Dr. A. J. Brumbaugh of the University of Chicago, E. W. Hale of Beloit College, Wis., and Milton C. Towner of Lawrence College, Wis., denounced the purveying of college scholarships as having become "a racket" in which "high-pressure salesmen carry on cut-throat competition" to get students regardless of the fitness of the pupils for advanced education or the capacity of the college to give the type of training the student desires for his vocation.

Mr. Hale announced that the recently formed American Association of College Representatives has enlisted 50 schools which have agreed to give scholarships only to needy high school graduates in the upper 10 of their school ranks, honorary scholarship certificates which carry no financial benefit to exceptional students, and only outright grants, without scholarship titles, to impecunious and promising youth.

Speaking to the American College Personnel Association, of which he is President, Dr. Brumbaugh stated that student problems that are similar from college to college and can be met by adequate student personnel services are the selection of a college variation in interests and abilities, choice of a vocation, social development, health, and financial aid.

"Those who seek to establish a much needed unity in college education through a return to the liberal arts," said Dr. Brumbaugh, "cannot hope to cultivate a free and disciplined intellect without giving consideration to many collateral factors upon which the effective functioning of that intellect depends."

John D. Beatty of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, deplored the hit-and-miss employment policies of some businesses and recommended that firms set aside reserve funds out of which they can employ promising college graduates each year irrespective of their present need for new workers.

Miss Helen M. Voorhees of Mount Holyoke College succeeds Dr. Brumbaugh as President of the American College Personnel Association.

Women Deans Elect

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP) — Miss Sarah G. Blanding, Dean of Women at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky., was elected Feb. 24 for a two-year term as President of the National Association of Deans of Women.

Miss Blanding succeeds Miss Harriett M. Allyn, Academic Dean of Mount Holyoke College.

Miss Elizabeth B. Oakes, Advisor of Girls at Proviso Township High School, Maywood, Ill., was named Treasurer for two years, succeeding Miss Gladys C. Bell, Dean of Women at the University of Denver.

The Association continued in office for another year Miss Eunice M. Hilton, Dean of Women at Syracuse University, as Vice-President, and Miss Esther A. Dayman, Dean of Undergraduate Students at Mills College, Calif., as Secretary.

IT HAS TO BE . . . GOOD

THE used car dealer says, of the car no longer manufactured, "It's an orphan"! And he says it with both distrust and contempt because he means there is no longer a factory to get parts from, no longer a business concern responsible for the GOOD NAME of the car, no longer any pride of ownership.

It's different when the *trade-mark* on the merchandise you buy, means a *known value,* when somebody GUARANTEES it, when it is advertised. Then it *has* to be good!

The merchant or manufacturer who talks to you through one form of advertising or another knows just where that advertising puts him. It makes him the GUARANTOR of your satisfaction. He wants your patronage therefore realizes he must not only WIN your confidence but also KEEP it. Advertising identifies him . . . identifies his product . . . and *because* he advertises he cannot escape his responsibilities . . . he knows it would be foolish and dangerous not to back up his advertising with VALUE.

For *better products* and *known values* buy goods that are advertised. Don't let any business sharpshooter tell you "it's cheaper because it isn't advertised" because every practical business economist knows that advertising REDUCES price to the consumer!

ADVERTISING CLUB OF BOSTON

An advertisement prepared by the Public Education Committee of the ADVERTISING CLUB OF BOSTON; *space given by The Christian Science Monitor; layout and design by Frank Duffy; typography by Machine Composition Company. Send for* FREE BOOKLET, *"Facts You Should Know About Advertising"; address Advertising Club of Boston, Hotel Statler.*

ADVERTISING PAYS YOU

Ability to Drive Test Urged As Rule in Jury Liquor Cases

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Jurors who decide cases where drunken drivers are involved should accept the definition that a man is "under the influence" of liquor if his ability to drive an automobile has been lessened in the slightest degree by the use of intoxicating liquor, according to the recent recommendations of the National Safety Council in its annual report.

It seems that jurors are not in general agreement as to just what is meant by the phrase "under the influence of," the report points out, and emphasized its former recommendation that courts charged with handling cases of this type adopt the definition of this phrase as laid down by the Supreme Court of Arizona as a standard instruction to juries.

"The expression 'under the influence of intoxicating liquor' covers not only all the well known and easily recognized conditions and degrees of intoxication," says the Council in quoting the Arizona definition, "but any abnormal mental or physical condition which is the result of indulging in any degree in intoxicating liquors, and which tend to deprive him of that clearness of intellect and control of himself which he would otherwise possess."

The definition further states, the Council points out, that "if the ability of the driver of an automobile has been lessened in the slightest degree by the use of intoxicating liquors, then the driver is deemed to be under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The mere fact that the driver has taken a drink does not place him under the ban of the statute unless such drink has some influence upon him, lessening in some degree his ability to handle said automobile."

Definition Helpful

In recommending this definition to jurors throughout the country, the National Safety Council points to the experience of the Municipal Court in Evanston, Ill., during the past year. A close questioning of jurors serving in that Court disclosed that the definition consistently given by the Court in all "driving-while - under-the-influence cases" has been very helpful in arriving at an intelligent verdict.

Adopting this definition would do away with so much acquitting of defendants who are obviously guilty, the Council's report points out. A successful lawyer seldom takes the position that his client has had absolutely nothing to drink, it was explained. The standard defense, on the other hand, is that the defendant had a "couple of beers" or perhaps a "shot," the Council says.

Four or five witnesses take the stand for the prosecution and testify as to the outward symptoms and each gives it as his opinion that the accused was under the influence, the report states. Then a parade of witnesses who are usually close friends of the defendants testify that he was with them 30 minutes before the accident and at that time he was thoroughly sober, although he had taken a "couple of beers." This evidence is given to the jury, the Council points out, with instructions that they must be satisfied of the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt before they may bring in a guilty verdict. In nearly all cases, the Council emphasizes, "there is now general agreement among the jurors as to just what is meant by the phrase 'under the influence.'" A clearing up of the definition of this term would result in more prosecutions of such cases, the report indicates.

During the past year the Council has continued its study and directed its major attention to various chemical tests available for determining intoxication. It has also gathered further information on the relationship between alcohol and traffic accidents.

Accidents Among Drinkers

By making a survey in which both accident and nonaccident drivers were compared, it was found that about 47 per cent of drivers involved in accidents had been drinking. The data also shows that there are 33 times as many drivers who have used alcohol in a group of accident drivers as in a control group of drivers from the normal driving population. These people who have been drinking are 55 times more liable to have a personal injury accident than a driver who has not, the report declares.

The Council further recommends that blood alcohol concentrations over 0.15 per cent should be considered as conclusive evidence that a driver is under the influence of alcohol.

The Council's study also reveals significant information on the drinking habits of drivers by hour of day, and the frequency of accidents involving drinking by hour of day. At 3 o'clock in the morning, for instance, it is found by the Council, that half of the drivers on the highways have been drinking to some extent, and that at 5 o'clock in the morning almost every driver involved in a personal injury accident has been drinking.

The program of future activity of the Council includes the following recommendations: continuing of chemical tests, studying desirable forms of legislation and, as data becomes available, preparing standards for proposed drinking driver laws, and, finally, undertaking a special study of the intoxicated pedestrian as a factor in traffic accidents. The future plan of the Council includes also a development and promotion of "methods for keeping intoxicated pedestrians off the highways."

Movie Stars Top Big Pay Group

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—James Cagney was Warner Brothers' highest paid movie star in 1938, with earnings of $234,000. His salary was disclosed in the Company's annual report to the Securities Commission made public yesterday.

Kay Francis, actress, was second on the list of Warner Brothers, with $224,000, compared with $209,100 in 1937. Cagney's name was not included among the top-ranking earners for 1937.

Columbia Pictures Corporation reported that Harry Cohn, its President, received $182,020 in 1938. Among other reports filed were these showing aggregate 1938 compensation for corporation Presidents, as follows:

Richard E. Deupree Procter and Gamble, $200,000; R. H. Cabell, Armour & Co., $122,130; John Holmes, Swift & Co., $64,134; David R. Wilson, Willys-Overland Motors, $91,025; and H. S. Richardson, Chairman, Vick Chemical Company, $99,810.

Other aggregate compensations of corporate executives were reported to the SEC as follows: (Figures are for 1938 and 1937 fiscal years, respectively.)

Hiram Walker-Gooderham & Worts, and Hiram Walker & Sons as co-registrant: H. C. Hatch, President, $42,000 and $32,000.

A. O. Smith Corporation: W. C. Heath, President, $50,054.60 and $67,828; John M. Floyd, Vice-President $45,000 and $31,750; L. R. Smith, Chairman, $34,026 and $35,856.

Royal Typewriter Company: E. C. Faustmann, President, $50,239 and $23,513; Charles B. Cook, Vice-President, $45,240 and $21,140; M. V. Miller, Vice-President, $25,500 and $13,125.

L. C. Smith and Corona Typewriters: Hulbut W. Smith, President, $50,160 and $50,260; Harry W. Davis, Vice-President, $23,140 and $25,585.

Vick Chemical Company: H. S. Richardson, Chairman, $99,810 and $95,710; L. Richardson, President, $73,191 and $65,799; W. Y. Preyer, Vice-President, $66,310 and $57,210.

Wesson Oil and Snowdrift Company: A. D. Geoghegan, President, $66,900 and $71,000; A. Q. Petersen, Vice-President, $32,600 and $34,555.

Julius Kayser and Company: Henry L. Van Praag, President, $45,200 and $45,240; Clarence W. Sinn, Vice-President, $22,700 and $22,720.

Cherry-Burrell Corporation: W. L. Cherry, President, $23,664 and $31,306; John W. Ladd, Vice-President, $20,284 and $26,834.

Allied Mills: H. G. Atwood, President, $48,000 and $58,000; J. B. De Haven, Vice-President, $24,000 and $29,400; H. J. Buist, Secretary, $18,000 and $23,000.

R. V. Moore, President of Canada Dry Ginger Ale, received $38,400 and $38,749.96. P. Polumbaum, General Manager of American Sumatra Tobacco Corporation, received $40,000 each year.

L. F. Rains, President of A. M. Byers Company, received $38,085 and $38,110.

Bigger U. S. Suites Wanted

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 24—The United States Housing Authority should plan more large-family suites in its low-cost housing projects, for slum-dwelling families are usually large families, in the opinion of Capt. Richard L. Reiss, British housing expert.

Speaking with newspaper reporters at the offices of the National Public Housing Conference here, yesterday, Captain Reiss held that the cost of construction of an apartment for a family of five persons was less than one third greater than that for a family of three. In view of this, he declared that the difference in rent per room for small apartments, as compared with that for large apartments, should be further increased.

Captain Reiss, who has just ended a low-cost housing inspection tour of a dozen western states, said he had found a growing favor for low-cost housing projects among both legislators and the public. He added, however, that some real estate dealers complained against what they termed "government competition." He called this ridiculous, holding that the Government was building for a class neglected by private builders.

Hoover Says Isms Drug Reason

PITTSBURGH (AP) — The "new ideologies" of dictatorships "are today drugging our democracies with illusions of economic security," former President Hoover told an audience of clerical and lay leaders of the Presbyterian Church Feb. 24.

Asserting that the World War had brought a decline in the political, economic, and social phases of civilization, the Republican leader said the world today was "seething with malign forces and ferments," adding:

"A score of democracies have sunk and armed dictatorships risen in their place. They proclaim new ideologies of economic security to sanctify personal power. They live by terror and brutality."

Mr. Hoover commented on what he termed "hideous" persecution of Jews in Germany, "destruction of all religious faith" and "execution of political opponents by the thousands" in Russia, and Japan's "war of aggression upon China as horrible as that of Genghis Khan."

Democracies "have greater moral and social troubles than these imports," he said, adding however that he had "no despair," because:

"Even in the two-thirds of the world which have been trampled . . many of the people have at some time experienced the elements of human liberty. And once that has entered the soul it will not die. There is hope if the light of hope be maintained somewhere in the world."

Mr. Hoover was the speaker at a meeting opening the local drive in the $10,000,000 campaign by the Presbyterian Church's sesquicentennial fund for Christian education.

Aranha Drops Hint to U. S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Oswaldo Aranha, Foreign Minister of Brazil, dropped a broad hint Feb. 22 that if the United States won't "co-operate" to develop Brazil economically, the totalitarian states will.

If Americans fail to act, he told the Women's National Press Club, Brazil cannot refuse the opportunity to "others."

"We are a big country," he continued, "full of lands and riches to be developed—and there are countries hungry for raw materials. We have to open our doors and do our best to keep the keys in our hands."

He came to the United States, he said, to sell the idea of co-operation, but it is a problem "to sell a simple, direct, and sound idea, because you have a Presidential race so near."

He declared Brazil was buying from Germany, Italy, and other countries which were accepting products in trade.

"Your products are more expensive and you ask us to pay cash," he asserted. "How can you force people to buy under those circumstances?"

Senate Votes Funds Refused by House

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rejecting pleas for economy, the Senate passed a $1,898,000,000 Appropriations Bill carrying funds for nearly 40 Federal agencies, including the TVA, and sent it back to the House for concurrence in amendments.

While the House had refused to provide $17,000,000 to advance construction on several dams of the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Senate inserted the money in the measure after a sharp floor battle. Administration leaders predicted that the House would in the end reverse itself and would vote to continue the TVA program.

Hotels and Resorts

Greater Boston

Journey's End....

The accessibility of the Puritan to The Mother Church in Boston is but one of the attractive features of this refined, dignified hotel. Comfort, luxury and moderate rates make the Puritan the choice of many Monitor readers when visiting Boston. We assure you a cordial welcome.

Our private parking facilities are available to all guests without charge.

Rates: Single rooms $3.50, double rooms $5.00, Suites $7.50 and up

Hotel PURITAN Boston
390 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
William B. Rice II, *President*

Hotel HEMENWAY
BOSTON, MASS.
AT the GATEWAY to the FENWAY
Special Weekly Rates on Extended Visits

Why Monitor Readers Like This Hotel
- Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church.
- No liquor sold.
- Free parking in fenced-in lot.
- We have advertised in The Christian Science Monitor for more than 25 years.

Single with bath $2.50 and up
Double with bath $3.50 and up
DeLuxe Dining at Popular Prices

A TOWER OF HOSPITALITY
500 ROOMS
SINGLE $2.50-$4
DOUBLE $3.50 - $5
AIR CONDITIONED RESTAURANT AND COFFEE SHOP
HOTEL Manger
Tub and Shower Bath — Servidor — Electric Radio — Electric Tickless Clocks and Circulating Ice Water in Every Room.
Conveniently located at NORTH STATION
Direct Entrance B. & M. R. R.
Boston

Unique in Boston
The Myles Standish
Boston's largest transient-residential hotel, ultra-modern in every respect. Many suites have the added convenience of a kitchenette completely equipped for immediate use. You'll particularly like the English Dining Room.
RATES: $3 up Single, $4 up Double
Housekeeping Suites from $5.50
Nordblom Management
BEACON ST. at KENMORE SQ., BOSTON

IN BOSTON
Wise Travelers Choose
HOTEL SHERATON
$3.00 up SINGLE • $4.50 up DOUBLE
SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES
SPENCER L. SAWYER, Manager
On the Charles at 91 Bay State Rd.

Outdoor Appetites Jump at a Chance to Enjoy
Delicious Food
at the
Hotel Lenox
Near The Mother Church
Cor. Boylston and Exeter Sts.
Boston, Mass.

HOTEL Beaconsfield
Offers the luxury of hotel apartment life at moderate expense. Beautiful appointments, comfort, quiet. Convenient to the city. Unlimited parking space.
1731 Beacon Street, Brookline
Gilman M. Lougee, Manager

GUESTS
Transient or Permanent
Suites of 1-2-3 Rooms
Delightful walk to The Mother Church
No Liquor
466 Com'th Ken 4600
Hotel BRAEMORE

Charlesgate Hotel
on Beacon St. at Charlesgate East
One of Boston's Most Distinctive Hotels. Comfortable rooms at nominal rates. Near The Mother Church.
No Liquors *Kenmore 4200*

Hotel MINERVA
314 Huntington Ave., Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
Table and Cafeteria Service
25th Year Monitor Advertising
HARRY C. DEMETER, Mgr.

New York State

IN BUFFALO·N.Y.
Rooms with private bath
SINGLE from $2.00
DOUBLE from $3.50
Arthur E. Buddenhagen, Manager
HOTEL TOURAINE
Delaware Avenue at Johnson Park

New York City

New York's Newest
400 room club hotel, ideally accessible, charmingly furnished and with inviting lounges and low-cost dining room. Investigate!
Single . . . from $10 weekly
Double . . . from $16 weekly
Daily: Single $2; Double $3
Hotel Pickwick Arms
230 EAST 51 STREET N.Y.C.

HOTEL Martha Washington
World Famous Women's Hotel
Where a friendly welcome awaits the woman traveler
Convenient to shops, theatres, and points of interest.
DAILY RATES:
ROOM, running water: $1.50
ROOM, private bath: $2.50
—Attractive Weekly Rates—
29 East 29th Street, New York City

FOR GUESTS WHO LIKE QUIET COMFORT – COURTESY – CONVENIENCE – ECONOMY
NEW YORK CITY HOTELS
THE WENTWORTH 59 West 46th Street
THE WINTHROP 119 East 47th Street
PARK CRESCENT 87th Street & Riverside Drive
THE BRITTANY 55 East 10th Street
THE WYNDHAM 42 West 58th Street
THE WEBSTER 40 West 45th Street
ROGER SMITH HOTELS
IN OTHER CITIES STOP AT THE ROGER SMITH HOTEL in
WASHINGTON D.C.
WHITE PLAINS N.Y.
STAMFORD CONN.
HOLYOKE MASS.
NEW BRUNSWICK N.J.
SINGLE ROOMS from $2.50
DOUBLE ROOMS from $4.50
LUNCHEON from 50c—DINNER from 75c
RESERVATION OFFICE—151 EAST 50th STREET—NEW YORK

SOMETHING DIFFERENT!
every room with complete SERVING PANTRY
• An ideal place to fix a snack between meals, or prepare baby's bottle. And, in addition, you'll like the large outside rooms (12 x 20) each with bath (tub and shower), two windows, large closet and a handy serving pantry.
Joseph C. Reynolds, Manager
SINGLE with BATH $2.50
DOUBLE with BATH $3.50
HOTEL BELVEDERE
319 WEST 48th STREET
NEW YORK

2 BLOCKS *East of* GRAND CENTRAL STATION
Outside rooms with private bath, tub and shower, Colonial Maple furniture, Venetian Blinds, innerspring mattresses and comfortable chairs.
SINGLE with BATH from $2.50
DOUBLE with BATH from $3.50
Private Parks and Tennis Courts in Tudor City available to guests.
HOTEL • IN BEAUTIFUL TUDOR CITY
Tudor
304 EAST 42ND STREET • NEW YORK

HOTEL DUANE
237 MADISON AVE., N. Y. at 37th St.
M. J. Pauchey, Resident Mgr.
Single rooms with bath $3.50-$4.00
Double rooms with bath $5.00-$6.00
2-room suites begin at $7.00
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates
Descriptive Folder Upon Request

HOTEL Commander CAMBRIDGE
Bringing the Hospitable Charm of Colonial Days to a Modern House.
Across the way from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge—20 minutes to The Mother Church

Hotel **ENDICOTT**
One Block from Central Park
Opp. Hayden Planetarium
Convenient—Economical Location
DAILY RATES
SINGLE from $1.25
DOUBLE from $2.00
Weekly rates from $7
81st St. & Columbus Ave
New York City

Memo— If you want cosmopolitan comfort when you visit NEW YORK, make your headquarters the ideally located HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN. Attractive lounges. Spacious accommodations. A few steps to Radio City. Transit lines nearby to World's Fair and other points of interest.
ROOM and BATH from $2.50
HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN
118 W. 57th ST. NEW YORK
CLOSE TO SECOND CHURCH

The Bolivar Hotel
230 Central Park West, N. Y. City
Overlooking beautiful Central Park
One to three rooms and pantry apartments, exquisitely furnished. Residential or Transient.
One minute's walk to the Hayden Planetarium and the Akeley Exhibit in the New Roosevelt Memorial Museum.
ARTHUR W. BALDWIN, Mgr.

For business or pleasure
IN NEW YORK
Whether you are coming to New York for business or for pleasure, the success of your trip will be enhanced by staying at the Vanderbilt, with its distinctive Park Avenue address. The luxurious rooms, the fine food and the superior service of this superb hotel have made it internationally famous.
SINGLE from $4, DOUBLE from $6, SUITES from $10
The **VANDERBILT HOTEL**
PARK AVENUE at 34th ST., NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK for COMFORT and CONVENIENCE IT'S
The **GEORGE WASHINGTON HOTEL**
LEXINGTON AVE. at 23rd ST.
SINGLE ROOMS from $2.50 DAILY
DOUBLE ROOMS from $4.00 DAILY
• ALL ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH OR SHOWER.
Weekly Rates at Greatly Reduced Prices
Write for Booklet C.S. and Supervue map of New York

Live in New York's
SKYSCRAPER HOTEL
favored . . .
• for its ideal location overlooking Central Park.
• for the luxuriously furnished rooms and excellent service.
• for the Continental breakfast that is served in guests' rooms, the nightly concerts and refreshments.
RATES FROM $3 DAILY
Including Continental Breakfast
Write for booklet CSM
BARBIZON-PLAZA
101 West 58th St. • New York

Hotel **SEVILLE**
IN NEW YORK
MADISON AVE. at 29th ST.
A Modern Hotel — homelike atmosphere, operated by its owners—Noted for its unequaled location and rooms.
Single from $2.50
Double from $3.50
Special weekly rates for not less than four weeks' stay
OPPOSITE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER

SMALL • QUIET • SELECT
An ideal hotel for those who wish a convenient location with modern accommodations at moderate rates. Two attractive restaurants. All guest rooms have tub or shower bath.
SINGLE ROOMS from $2
HOTEL *Collingwood* *Under Knott Management*
45 WEST 35th ST
NEW YORK

California

ALAMEDA
"An Island City"
Located on the eastern shore of San Francisco Bay, 20 minutes from Golden Gate International Exposition Grounds.
Hotel Alameda is a center of social and business life. Completely furnished housekeeping apartments, and rooms. Here are found beaches, with boating, swimming and yachting. Fine Municipal Golf Course. *Ask for detailed information.*
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Alameda, California

Canada

HOTEL LAGUNA At Picturesque Laguna Beach
. . . Far-famed Artists Colony . . . half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Hotel Laguna, right on the Ocean Front . . . Private Beach . . . Ocean Terraces . . . Colorful Patios . . . Picture Gallery . . . Cozy rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath. Winter rates from $2.00 single, $3.00 double. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine, good service, reasonable prices. Write for folder.

The Windsor
ON DOMINION SQUARE
Montreal
One of the world's distinguished hotels
J. ALDERIC RAYMOND, Vice-President
CHAS. H. SENDEY, Resident Manager

El Encanto Hotel
Hotel and villas newly decorated in light and cheery manner. Located on secluded 7½-acre estate on Riviera. Under same management as famous Santa Maria Inn on Coast Highway.
Santa Barbara Calif.

Stay at California's world-famous hotel. Delicious Food. Famous art collection. American and European plan. Rates from ... $3.50
MISSION INN
RIVERSIDE • CALIF.

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES
THE Rosslyn Hotels
Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. . . .
Centrally located . . . Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. *Our annex especially caters to women travelling alone*
Rooms with Bath . . . from $2.50 PER DAY
Wire reservations at our expense
Free auto busses meet all trains

Atlantic City, N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY
HOTEL DENNIS
ON THE BOARDWALK
For Relaxation by the Sea
WALTER J. BUZBY, INC.

Madison
Overlooking Ocean at Illinois Ave.
NEW—FIREPROOF
WEEKLY FOR TWO $65 ROOM, BATH AND MEALS
Open and Enclosed Sun Decks
SPECIAL DAILY AND WEEK-END RATES

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science church. Choicest of French and American Foods. Rates invitingly reasonable—from $5. European, with meals $8. *Bennett E. Touzley, General Mgr.*

Washington, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
380 Rooms & Bath, all outside. Coffee Shop and Main Dining Room. 4 Squares from White House and Business Section. Vermont Ave. at Thomas Cir.
$2.50
Washington, D.C.

HOTEL 2400
2400 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
A Gracious Welcome Awaits Monitor Readers
Location at the "Top o' Town" Overlooking Meridian Park
Excellent Food
Three Blocks from First Church of Christ, Scientist
Rates from $3 Single, $5 Double
F. C. Minnick, Manager

Maryland

Lord Baltimore Hotel
BALTIMORE, MD.
One of America's Newest Hotels
700 ROOMS—700 BATHS
Make This Hotel Your Home When in Baltimore
RADIO IN EVERY ROOM

North Carolina

ASHEVILLE-BILTMORE
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
European plan. Attractive surroundings. Delicious meals in Coffee Shop. Reasonable rates; special by the week or month.
Write for Folder.
WILBUR DEVENDORF, Manager

Florida

FREE! *The* **GIMLET**
REGULAR PRICE $1
RESORT—TRAVEL MAGAZINE
Covers FLORIDA & South — NEW YORK, ATLANTIC CITY, BERMUDA, NASSAU, JAMAICA, CUBA, MEXICO, PUERTO RICO, SO. AMERICA. AIR & WATER cruises from N. Y., NEW ORLEANS and MIAMI. Tells where and how to go, to stop, shop, dine, play. Road maps—Spanish-English vocabulary.
260 PAGES 1939 Edition 300 pictures
State particular places interest. Mode of Travel. Call in person or send 20c cover mailing cost. Address GIMLET PUBLICATIONS, 1105 Congress Bldg., Miami, Fla.

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
Pioneer Hotel
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated, Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Rates from $5.00 per day single and $7.00 double. Roof Garden. Sun Deck.

Welcome to Air-cooled
ARIZONA HOTEL
Phone 3-3115 Phoenix
Rates $2.50 and DOWN
Coffee Shop in Connection
No Liquor Served
PHOENIX

Texas

Hotels with Personality in Texas
SAN ANTONIO—The Plaza
DALLAS—The White-Plaza
CORPUS CHRISTI—The Plaza
AAA Garages
Jack White Operator

Chicago

First Choice
—of people who desire perfection in accommodations and service combined with central location and moderate rates. Single room with bath, $2.50 up; double room, $4.00 up; with twin beds, $5.00 up.
LEONARD HICKS Managing Director
MORRISON HOTEL *Chicago*

Michigan

Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities.
Coffee shop serving home-cooked food.
FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R at Columbia, Detroit

DETROIT - LELAND HOTEL
All Large Outside Rooms with Private Bath From $2.50.

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S largest and finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's *great* hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness—real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3—double rooms from $5.
Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

The Home Forum

Desert Dinner

BEING a musician, it is only natural that I should be a good cook. The two go often together. Prima donnas the world over have enjoyed that reputation. Italian tenors, French composers, German lieder singers—all have served their special *plats* after the performance since time immemorial.

How often have I been invited, after the concert or the opera, to partake of bouillabaisse, or spaghetti, or lobster Newburg, or fondue, or curried chicken, prepared by hands which only an hour or so earlier were caressing bow or keyboard, or gesturing the accompaniment to an aria!

And I, more than once, have invited an artist, feeling the hunger that comes after song well sung or piece well played, to try my humble but successful efforts at the cook-stove or chafing dish. There is, in fact, a concoction styled Borscht Sonya. To the old Russian recipe of beef, beets and cabbage, you merely add, with the wink of an eye, a bead of garlic and some caraway seed. It sounds simple, but great artists have shouted: "Bravo!" as they consumed it. This would hardly have happened, had there not been the touch of an artist somewhere in it.

With me, *paprika huhn* has long been a *specialité de la maison*. (The secret of this lies partly in judicious use of pimientos and green peppers.) But, until yesterday, roast chicken was never in my repertoire. The desert is, in a way, responsible.

* * *

FOR HERE WE ARE, plumped down for a week or so amid the sagebrush of southern California's Coachella Valley, some twenty miles from Palm Springs, and less than a hundred from the Mexican border. Here is something of the same feeling of remoteness that came upon me on my first visit to Australia. This may prove to be Shangri-La, or Robinson Crusoe's island.

For many miles from the doorstep of our little home extends a flat expanse of sand, cactus and bundles of dry, blown weeds. Here and there in the distance is a tall, stately date palm or a shaggy, unkempt Joshua tree, silhouetted against the sky or plain. On three sides are arid, rugged, stony mountains, looking for all the world like the cardboard ones on the stage at the opera, or like those you see from the ship at Aden; the highest and most distant of them are capped with snow.

A jackrabbit of amazing stature watched our arrival from a distance, and then went streaking off across the sandy waste. A coyote, half frightened, half curious, disappeared like a shadow in the rocks at the foot of the nearest ridge. Otherwise, we are definitely alone.

We have a cheery fire of mesquite wood burning morning and evening. This ropy, fibrous stuff makes a hot blaze. We need it at times; for, though the midwinter sun is warm at midday, there is a chill in the night air on the desert.

* * *

BUT LET US, to paraphrase the French proverb, return to our chickens. These two fowls had been acquired on the road from Los Angeles, from a Czech rancher whose livelihood apparently depended upon selling chickens, eggs and gasoline. We "filled up" with all three. The rancher's wife shouted, as we headed eastward into the desert: "Those chickens will roast in an hour!" And that put a notion into my head.

I had never roasted a chicken, but I rapidly made a mental inventory of the ingredients for dressing, according to a cherished recipe. I had on hand bread, celery, young onions and lemon rind. We might do without the curry powder, parsley and mushrooms. This abbreviated dressing might lack the *je ne sais quoi* which always went with it when prepared by the famous chef who had given me the recipe; but this, after all, was going to be a desert dinner, and a desert dinner may well be simple.

Thinking of dressing, I thought of sage, and here was sagebrush all about me. But I have a temperamental aversion to sage—and there's no sage in my recipe. Sage is all very well for the desert wind to blow through, but it has no place in my cooking. It is too pungent, too decisive. When you eat something with sage in it, you recognize it immediately. "Ah, sage!" you exclaim at once. A gourmet can find no pleasure in anything so obvious, so indelicate. He prefers, upon being confronted with a flavor, to ruminate. "Now, I wonder what that very delightfully subtle something in this dressing might conceivably be!" My lemon rind, chopped fine, for example. Try to identify that when you first encounter it in a dressing. That is art. Art subtle, culinary and exclusive.

* * *

I WENT OUT into the kitchen, all white as snow. Here was a new stove, with a clock, and places for flour and sugar in one cubbyhole, and for salt and pepper in another. The gas comes from a tank outside the door, supplied by an oil company. I made my dressing and stuffed the bird, sewing it up with my best and only needle and some pink thread. I plastered it with a mixture of salt and pepper and butter, slipped it into an oven set at 450 degrees, and went out for a walk.

Have you walked in the desert in the cool of the evening, when the sun has just set over the sharp ridge of the mountains and the world is tinted violet, then amethyst? The cactus and the tumble-weed take on fantastic shapes, and you see gargoyles all around you. A light, miles away across the plain, looks near. Your imagination makes of a young tamarisk tree an Indian with feathers.

Dusk on the desert brings you near to the heart of the Indian. You understand his quiet, aloof manner. You comprehend why he is never impressed by the white man and his civilized ways. The Indian is only impressed by Nature.

Night falls suddenly. The stars seem so near that you fancy a very short ride on a broomstick would bring you to a first stop, where you could dismount and stroll along the Milky Way as you would along Fifth Avenue or the Champs Elysées.

* * *

WE WERE BACK home in an hour, to find the chicken done to as fine a golden brown as our potato chips. A green salad was hastily tossed together in a large green glass bowl; and on it was poured a dressing compounded of oil, red vinegar, tomato juice, orange juice and celery salt. For dessert we had dates and pink grapefruit, both grown within a mile of our desert patio.

And the chicken bones? They were put aside in a small open egg box, for our coyote. In the morning, they were gone.

SONYA MICHELL MILLER

Hay Mow in Winter

THE winter mow holds the fragrance of summer fields:
The strong aroma of goldenrod and the faint sweetness
Of last year's hay. Not long ago the scent of pennyroyal
Floated on the wind from the upland pastures.
Snow conceals that bit of summer now. But in the gray
Barn a sunbeam streams in through the old siding.
Here I dream again of hills and tall timothy.
The fine snow sifts in through the weathered boards,
And sprinkles the green like daisies in the fields.

LANSING CHRISTMAN

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year .....$12.00 Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee I.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City..405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....824 Skinner Building
London.....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris.....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

Folk Music Preserved

THE Meironis House is used to house the archives of Kaunas, but its primary interest for me is that here one may see the collection of phonograph records which have been made—and which is still growing as the work goes on—of the folk-songs, old instruments and folk-music of Lithuania.

There are so many of these "Dainos" or national songs, that it is almost impossible to quote their exact number. Already over four thousand have been put on record and so preserved for ever; while at the same time the ancient instruments, or such as still survive, have been made to yield up their strange sounds for posterity. This collection of Lithuanian musical and choreographic art is a most valuable one, and it was my intense pleasure to listen to a selection of these records.

Of the ancient instruments, the horns, strange, weird-looking objects, were the most interesting. It was the custom to play these in the forests, four or five horns forming an "orchestra." They can be heard many miles away, and at first when hearing such a record it is difficult for the ear to detect more than two of the horns as they play together in unison or harmony. By degrees however, as the ear becomes more accustomed to the sound, one can detect the third and then a fourth; but although a musician could probably have heard the fifth, I always found this impossible. These horns, as well as a kind of pipe, the "Birbyne," were used for religious services and solemn national occasions. There was also a trumpet for war; the shepherds used a fife called "Skuditis"; and finally came the "Kanklyes," which, like the harp of the Celts, was used by the bards for song and story, which its players, usually old men, would take from place to place, and which were used for popular gatherings. . . .

It is a mistake to suppose that all Lithuanian songs are sad, though many are in the minor key. Some are infinitely touching, it is true, in their melancholy, but there are many which are as gay as the song of the birds. A lyric rather than an epic note is characteristic; and the music, particularly of south Lithuania, is clear and melodic. It is impossible to think of these people without their songs, which transmute the prosaic things of everyday life into a gracious poem.—From "A Wayfarer in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania," by E. C. DAVIES. (New York: McBride.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Photograph by Regis Lebrun, Paris

"THE ICEMAN": *A Statuette by Katumaro Motoji*

KATUMARO MOTOJI, a Japanese artist, was, a few years ago, the laureate sculptor of the School of Fine Arts in Tokyo. He came to Paris six years ago and whenever he has exhibited he has been well received.

There is something very individual in these creations of Motoji's. When street scenes attract his attention, he makes a few rough humorous sketches, such as an accordion player, a sailor with his hat tipped over one ear walking in the Bois, or a gardener with his wheelbarrow. The figures are amusing and original. They are well composed and executed with great sensibility. Motoji is especially interested in conveying a sense of action in his statuettes. Each one is intensely alive.

"The Iceman" is a vivacious little piece. A delightful rendering of a French iceman perched high on a large two-wheeled cart drawn by a horse that clumps noisily along over the cobblestones.

The Earth Was Iron

WE wanted to know winter, its fingers of crispness and its cold draughts through forest aisles, so we struck out across the pasture and along a woodpath lined with beech, hemlock, and some birch. There were tiny flakes of ice-particles swirling down; the air seemed just right for it. It was like plunging into a cold well of intangible water while all the woods and snows swam around us on its brittle surface.

Only the smaller beeches dangled their tatters of leaves, offering a sharp contrast with the other stripped branches. The wind filed itself against them. There was a quivering mass of twigs overhead. Everywhere in sight, these slender lines vibrated against the breathless expanse of gray cloud. It was like an intricate pattern. The slivers of ice flakes caught on some of these fingers and turned them gray.

Under the belt of snow, the ground was hard and ridgy. We could feel our heels jar against these humps. And when we struck a small stone sticking out of the ground or the blade of a dry branch, it did not yield to the foot's scuffle but stood there rooted fast. For a moment, we remembered the summer, when all this covering was a blend of soft soil and moss and leaves: but now the earth was iron.

The hemlocks held clouds of snow. Whenever the arms brushed against the young trees accidentally, the cloud would be let loose in the air around. Soon it covered us with a fine fuzz. We had to stoop carefully under miniature arches of green boughs which threatened these small snowstorms.

The trees seem to take one to their arms: a part of their quietness and steadfastness creeps into the heart. Then one often has to linger and stare at the breathing branches, the slabs of snow, the profiles of boles and the blobs of squirrels' nests in treetops. An atmosphere we cannot explain hovers over every section of the forest. It is not easy to forget.

D. S.

Nostāties faktu priekšā

(Tulkots raksts par Kristīgo Zinātni, blakusslejā angļu teksta)

KAD atsevišķi cilvēki vai ļaužu grupas tiek pamudināti nostāties faktu priekšā, tas parasti nozīmē, ka no tiem sagaida materiālo pierādījumu un jutekļu liecības apsvēršanu. Bet Kristīgās Zinātnes skolnieki mācas pievērsties garīgai īstenībai, lai tanī atrastu vienīgo substanciālo pamatu domām un darbībai. "Zinātnē un esamības patiesībā," paskaidro Mary Baker Eddy (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures—Zinātne un veselība ar Svēto rakstu atslēgu, 479. lpp.), "vienīgie fakti ir Gars un tā neskaitamie radījumi." Tādēļ, nostāties patieso faktu priekšā nozīmē vērst mūsu skatu pretīm bezgalīgās Patiesības gaismai.

Dievs ir bezgalīgs labais, un cilvēks atspoguļo Dievu un izpauž dieviškīgo dabu. Šis garīgais fakts ir pierādams. Kāda brīniškīga lieta ir zināt, ka tikai labais ir īsts! Svēto rakstu garīgais iztulkojums Kristīgajā Zinātnē atklāj patiesību, ka Dieva īpašības, cilvēkā izpaustas, ir garīgās esamības fakti. Laipnība, prieks, brīvība, tālredzība, saprātība, spēks un gudrība iemīt cilvēkā kā viņa dabas neatņemama daļa.

Pasaulē, kur ļaunā un labā spēki šķiet karojam savā starpā, un kurā ļaunais lepojas ar lielu varu, ir labi sev jo bieži jautāt, vai mēs pareizi stājamies faktu priekšā. Vai mēs atzīstam ļauno kā pilnīgi vai pa daļai īstu? Vai arī mēs atspēkojam ļaunā spēka prasību un atzīstam, ka Dievs, labais, vienīgais ir visaugstāks?

Ļaunais, kā tas izpaužas cilvēciskā pieredzē, tiecas palikt skatuves degpunktā un grib mūs pārliecināt, ka draudošās briesmas, karš, iekāre, naids, skaudība, depresija un neveiksme ir īsti fakti. Ļaunais pastāv arī uz to, ka tas spēcīgāks par labo; un materiālam saprātam šķiet, ka tā prasība būtu attaisnojama, sniedzot nesaticības, nevienprātības, trūkuma, neveiksmes un nesaskaņas ainas, tā apzīmogojot šos melus par īstiem faktiem. Mums nepieciešami pastāvīgi novērsties no šiem materiālā saprāta meliem un turēties domās pie esamības patiesības. Brīvība tiek demonstrēta ar Dieva gribas zināšanu un izpildīšanu.

Sevišķi svarīgi cilvēcei patreiz ir pievērsties faktiem, kuri attiecas uz pasaules apstākļiem. Mums jāzin, ko ļaunais nodomājis darīt, un savās domās jāīsķir īstais no viltojuma. Pasaule, ko saplosījušas kāres, naids, bailes, nežēlība un izmisums, nav Dieva radības daļa. Pirmās Mozus grāmatas pirmā nodaļā mēs lasam (1:31): "Un Dievs uzlūkoja visu, ko viņš bija darījis, un redzi, tas bija ļoti labs."

Viss, ko Dievs darījis, ir labs, un garīgais spriedums, pie kā paliek apgaismotie domātāji, beidzot ienesīs gaismu bailu un naida aptumšotajās vietās. Karš nav nenovēršams, neskatoties uz to, cik dauda tiktu runāts un rakstīts, lai atbalstītu pretējo apgalvojumu. Garīgais fakts ir tas, ka cilvēks Dieva līdzībā ir Mīlestības izpausme un tādēļ mūžīgi atspoguļo inteligenci un mīlestību.

Šķiet, tikai maza cilvēces daļa ir jau atmodusies, lai saprastu svētības pilno priekšrocību pastāvēt uz saskaņu kā uz cilvēka mantojumu; bet pareizo domātāju pat nelielam skaitam ir liela vara darīt labu. Ikviens, kas saprot pasaules apstākļus no garīga realisma pamata un noliedz, ka ļaunais ir ists, pavairo cilvēces garīgās vērtības. Katra zinātniski pareiza doma atspoguļo Dieva spēku pierādīt labo. "Viens Dieva pusē sastāda vairākumu."

Katrs apzinīgs Kristīgās Zinātnes skolnieks nododas garīgās īstenības pārdomāšanai, un ik dienas viņš ir modrs un lūdz, lai būtu spējīgs pilnīgāki pierādīt labā īstenību un ļaunā neīstenību. Mrs. Eddy saka iekš Science and Health (466. lpp.): "Patiesība ir inteligenta; maldi ir neinteligenti. Vēl vairāk, Patiesība ir ista un maldi ir neīsti. Šis pēdējais apgalvojums satur sevī to punktu, kuram tu visnelabprātāk piekritīsi, kaut gan no sākuma līdz beigām tas ir vissvarīgākais, kas jāsaprot." Vissvarīgākais darbs, ko cilvēks var veikt, ir dzīvot tādā tuvībā Dievam, ka ar savu šķīsto dzīvi viņš pierāda ļaunā neīstenību.

Apustulis Jēkabs saprata, kāda svētība iegūstama ar sava skata vēršanu uz Patiesību. Viņš sacīja (Jēk. 1:25): "Bet kas locīdamies ieskatas pilnīgā svabadības bauslībā un paliek pie tās, un nav aizmirsīgs klausītājs, bet tā darba darītājs, tas būs svētīgs savā darīšanā."

Vienīgi garīgā zināšana ir ista; viss, kas saprasts ar matērijas palīdzību, ir garīgā fakta viltojums. Cik neprātīgi ir atzīt ļaunā prasījumus par īstiem, ja ar piegriešanos Dievam mēs varam demonstrēt, ka ļaunais ir neists un bezspēcīgs! Grēks, slimība, bailes un izmisums padodas izpratnei, ka Dievs ir viss spēks.

Kristīgā Zinātne māca, ka cilvēka progress atkarīgs no tā, ka viņš par savu domu un darbības pamatu pieņem garīgo faktu, ka dieviškīgais Prāts ir vienīgais spēks. Tas tomēr nenozīmē, ka Kristīgais Zinātnieks tiek mācīts ignorēt ļauno vai paiet tam nevērīgi garam. Viņš stājas ļaunajam pretīm un iznīcina to atsacīdamies atzīt, ka tam būtu spēks sagādāt baudu vai sāpes. Viņš noliedz ļaunajam spēku un kavējas ar domām pie patiesības par bezgalīgās Mīlestības spēku un klātesamību.

Mrs. Eddy saka (Science and Health, 122. lpp.): "Fizisko juteklu liecības bieži apvērš īsto esamības Zinātni, un tā rada nesaskaņas valstī, —piešķirot šķietamu spēku grēkam, slimībai un nāvei; bet Dzīvības lielie fakti, pareizi izprasti, uzvar šo maldu trijotni, atspēko to neīstos lieciniekus un atklāj debesu valstību,—īsto harmonijas valdību virs zemes."

Informaciju par Kristīgās Zinātnes literatūru latviešu valodā, uz rakstisku pieprasījumu sniedz Kristīgās Zinātnes Izdevniecība (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

February

(Triolet)

THE feel of Spring is in the air,
Though all the world is white with snow,
A vernal prescience everywhere.
The feel of Spring is in the air,
The lengthening days fair promise bear,
And thoughts of blue birds come and go—
The feel of Spring is in the air,
Though all the world is white with snow.

GERTRUDE ALLEN

Cinema in Papeete

LATE that afternoon we went again to Papeete for provisions. . . . Suddenly a terrible clatter was heard in the streets below. None of us evinced much interest, however, as it was advertising for the cinema. . . .

Packed tightly on the rear platform of an old model "T" truck were a group of young native boys beating on every conceivable type of instrument that would give sound. There were two sizes of drums, a hollow stick or two and several up-ended gasoline cans.

The rapidity with which these cans can be beaten can scarcely be imagined. The sound is almost identical to that of rapid bursts of fire from a machine gun. . . .

A short walk away the cinema loomed up its barn-like structure amid the low native buildings. Inside it resembled an aeroplane hangar. It was quite high and well ventilated —corrugated iron sides and roof. The natives sat far down in front on benches, the white population in the rear on ordinary folding school-seats that stretched in long rows from side to side.

Somewhere amid the mass of Maoris in front of us was a native orchestra. This played various native tunes, most of them very unsuitable to the movie being shown. From time to time these were relieved by a smaller French band that sat at our extreme right and blared away at National Anthems and jazz tunes with equal determination and success.

The dim electric lights were extinguished and the show was on. First we had a three-reel comedy. The applause and laughter evinced by our Maori co-audience at the slapstick, pie-throwing production of pre-war vintage was appalling. The floor trembled under their pounding feet and their shouts could be heard for blocks away. One reel became mixed up and started off upside down. This caused as much or more merriment than had the actual picture.

After a short intermission we saw several shots taken from the middle of different pictures that really had no beginning or ending. But this made no difference. Movies were movies to the Tahitian and he enjoyed all equally.—From "Tiki: A Tahitian Adventure," by CHARLES J. LIPSCOMB. (New York: Dial Press.)

Facing Facts

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN individuals or groups are advised to face the facts, this usually means that they are expected to weigh material evidence and sense testimony. Students of Christian Science, however, are learning to turn to spiritual realism to find therein the one substantial basis for thought and action. "In the Science and truth of being," declares Mary Baker Eddy (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 479), "the only facts are Spirit and its innumerable creations." Therefore facing true facts is turning our face toward the light of infinite Truth.

God is infinite good, and man reflects God and expresses the divine nature. This spiritual fact is demonstrable. What a glorious thing it is to know that good alone is real! The spiritual interpretation of the Scriptures in Christian Science reveals the truth that the attributes of God, expressed by man, are the facts of spiritual existence. Kindness, joy, freedom, insight, discernment, strength, and wisdom are inherent in man as integral parts of his nature.

In a world where forces of good and evil seem to war with each other, and where evil boasts of great power, it is well to ask ourselves frequently if we are rightly facing the facts. Are we accepting evil as wholly or as partially real? Or are we refuting evil's claim to power and acknowledging that God, good, alone is supreme?

Evil, as manifested in human experience, claims the center of the stage, and would make us believe that impending danger, war, greed, hate, envy, depression, and disaster are real facts. Evil may claim to have more power than good; and it appears to material sense to make good its claim by presenting pictures of discord, dissension, lack, disaster, and inharmony, labeling these lies as genuine facts. We need persistently to turn away from the lies of material sense, and to hold our thought to the truth of being. Freedom is demonstrated by knowing and doing the will of God.

There is especial need at present for mankind to face facts regarding world conditions. We need to know what evil claims to be doing, and in our thinking distinguish the real from the counterfeit. A world torn by greed, hatred, fear, cruelty, and despair is no part of God's creation. We read in the first chapter of Genesis (1:31), "And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good."

All that God made is good, and spiritual reasoning persisted in by enlightened thinkers will eventually bring light to places darkened by fear and hate. War is not inevitable, no matter how much is said and written in support of the opposite contention. The spiritual fact is that man, in God's likeness, is the expression of Love, and therefore eternally reflects intelligence and love.

It seems that only a small proportion of mankind is as yet awake to the blessed privilege of claiming harmony as the heritage of man; but even a small number of right thinkers wield a mighty power for good. Each one who apprehends world conditions from the basis of spiritual realism, and denies reality to evil, is adding to mankind's spiritual riches. Every scientific right thought reflects the power of God to enforce good. "One on God's side is a majority."

Every alert student of Christian Science is consecrated to the contemplation of spiritual reality, and he daily watches and prays to be enabled to prove more fully the reality of good and the unreality of evil. Mrs. Eddy says in Science and Health (p. 466): "Truth is intelligent; error is non-intelligent. Moreover, Truth is real, and error is unreal. This last statement contains the point you will most reluctantly admit, although first and last it is the most important to understand." The most important work one can accomplish is to live so close to God that by his pure life he proves the unreality of evil.

James realized the blessing to be attained by keeping one's face toward Truth. He said (James 1:25), "Whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed."

Only spiritual knowledge is actual; whatever is learned from matter is the counterfeit of spiritual fact. How foolish it is to accept as real the claims of evil, when by turning to God we can demonstrate that evil is unreal and powerless! Sin, sickness, fear, and despair yield to the understanding that God is all-power.

Christian Science teaches that one's progress depends upon one's accepting, as a basis for thought and action, the spiritual fact that divine Mind is the only power. This, however, does not imply that the Christian Scientist is taught to ignore evil or to pass over it lightly. He meets and destroys evil by refusing to concede to it power to confer either pleasure or pain. He denies the power of evil, and rests his thought on the truth of the power and presence of infinite Love.

Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 122), "The evidence of the physical senses often reverses the real Science of being, and so creates a reign of discord,—assigning seeming power to sin, sickness, and death; but the great facts of Life, rightly understood, defeat this triad of errors, contradict their false witnesses, and reveal the kingdom of heaven,—the actual reign of harmony on earth."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Latvian]

Resting Spring

WILLOWS line there, along the icebound creek,
Slender as balustrading on white stairs
That lead from open halls to cloistered rooms.

Polished, the frozen lake lays its salon
Open to men and themes, to passing guests
Pleasantly insincere, with casual feet.

But, by the bouldered stairway of the stream,
Friends climb to intimate and counterpaned
Bedrooms, where snow with thick white curtains keeps
Peaceful—the privacy of resting spring.

KATE RENNIE ARCHER

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover..... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 16-18 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1939

Earth's Story in Fossils

New England territory of 250,000,000 years ago described in the natural history exhibit.

By the Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Fossil mementos of 250,000,000 years ago when a luxuriant garden of giant ferns grew between Boston and Newport, R. I., are on special exhibition today in the New England Museum of Natural History.

Few people other than geologists know that New England has its own deposits of Pennsylvanian coal—in fact the hardest anthracite coal known in the United States—or that in these coal deposits can be found the impressions of tree ferns, mosses and rushes that grew to be more than 40 feet tall. There are many places in this "garden" where fossil plants appear on the surface, but the best specimens are to be found where shafts have been sunk for the mining of coal, and where ledges have been blasted for road-building materials. Even the digging of a shallow well may produce small but good specimens.

Fossils for Nickels

Wherever these outcroppings occur, between Randolph, Mass., through West Mansfield and Attleboro, Mass., down into Cranston and Newport, R. I., may be found a few amateur geologists who are well acquainted with the fossils and gather them for profit. Many an odd nickel has been earned by youngsters picking them up by the pailful. Probably the largest and finest specimens of fossil ferns were secured when the old Portsmouth, R. I., coal mine was opened 100 years ago.

The mine itself was never a financial success because the coal was so hard and contained so much graphite that it could not be made to burn successfully. Other mines opened in recent years also failed after several unsuccessful attempts to make brickettes of the coal powdered and mixed with oil. Today the shafts, some 100 to 150 feet deep, are filled with water, and to pump them dry would cost in the neighborhood of $150,000.

Lepidodendron and Sigillaria were the tallest of the tree ferns with trunk diameters of 36 inches and height of 100 feet. During that age, known to natural scientists as the Carboniferous Period, the air was heavily charged with carbonic acid gas upon which plants thrive. The swampy depressions of old New England and other parts of the world were filled with these low forms of plant life. Warmth and moisture prevailed, but there were no extremes of climate, nor is there any reason to believe that it was especially hot.

Description of Period

According to S. N. F. Sanford, curator of marine invertebrates at the Museum, who has tramped the area quite thoroughly in the course of many years' study, there were in those days no honey-laden flowers with petals of brilliant hue. Hardwoods like the maple and oak had not yet appeared, and only the forerunners of the cone-bearing trees were in evidence No humans walked the garden to admire the wonderful scenery, for neither man nor land animal of any sort yet existed.

There were, however, amphibians that were at home in the water and on the muddy land, crawling slowly over the decaying vegetation. There were also huge dragon-flies, some of them two or three feet long, winging their way through the murky atmosphere. Impressions of their wings and bodies in the mud tell geologists that story. Among other insect-like creatures then were spiders and scorpions of all sizes.

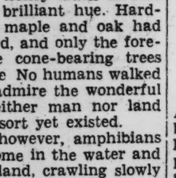
As thousands of years passed, deep layers of decaying vegetation were formed in the swampy depressions and those plants are responsible for the coal that is used today. The outlines of the ferns, the tiny veinlets in their fronds and even the spores left impressions in the mud where they were baked by heat and pressure into the hard, black rock called shale. The coal seams vary in thickness from that of tissue paper to many feet.

Geologists estimate that a bed of coal one foot thick represents the compression of some 20 feet of vegetable matter for 300 years. As the alternating layers of coal and shale became deeper and deeper Mr. Sanford believes a very active wearing down of rocks in the vicinity must have taken place because the area became covered with vast deposits of conglomerate or pudding

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau



Boston and Vicinity: Probably light rain or snow flurries this afternoon or tonight, cloudy tonight, with lowest temperature near or slightly under 20; Saturday becoming fair and somewhat colder; moderate to fresh south or southwest and west winds.

Maine: Light snow and slightly warmer in east and north portions tonight; Saturday partly cloudy, colder in the central and west portions.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Light snow this afternoon and probably early tonight; Saturday partly cloudy and colder.

Massachusetts: Cloudy preceded by light rain or snow on the coast tonight; Saturday partly cloudy and colder.

Rhode Island: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, slightly colder Saturday.

Connecticut: Partly cloudy and colder tonight and Saturday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Strong southwest winds this afternoon, shifting to west early tonight and to northwest tonight over north portion, weather somewhat overcast with light rain or snow over central and north portion tonight, fair on Saturday

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	24	20	Minneapolis	-6	-8
Bermuda	58	58	New Orleans	40	38
Chicago	10	10	New York	30	22
Denver	24	24	Norfolk	28	28
Helena	26	24	Philadelphia	32	22
Kansas City	26	26	St. Louis	28	26
Los Angeles	50	50	San Francisco	54	50
Miami	44	44	Washington	32	26

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Feb. 24.
B—Minimum, Feb. 23.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 2:33 p. m.; height 8.9 feet.
Saturday, 2.54 a. m.; height 9.3 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:56 p. m.

Going on Academic Record

By a Staff Photographer

Portrait of Clifton Daggett Gray, Bates President
Seen in the studio, with the painter, Jacob Binder.

Portrait Painted for Bates Commencement

At Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, next June, when campus trees put on their "party best" of fresh green leaves, when alumni of other years gather in little groups and talk of college days, and when black-gowned seniors accept the celebration as their particular day, one gift will stand as something distinct and permanent to mark the seventh-fifth anniversary of the founding of the college.

At that time a portrait of Clifton Daggett Gray, President of the College, painted by Jacob Binder of Boston, will be unveiled and presented as a Commencement gift of the Trustees.

Bates College, an outgrowth of Maine State Seminary, dating from 1855, opened in 1863 and was chartered in 1864 an as undenominational educational institution for both sexes. It started the idea in New England of giving a collegiate education to women and of granting them academic degrees. It adheres to the rule that abstinance from intoxicating drinks is a condition of student membership. There are no secret fraternities on the campus. Bates has had an unusual number of Rhodes scholars and has established a lead in fostering intercollegiate debating. It was a pioneer college in sending a debating team to England and Scotland.

It is said of Dr. Gray that when he became president of the college in 1920, he brought to it new inspiration and a keen desire to build higher the structure which had been so well founded. His term as President has been characterized by steady growth in buildings and equipment, until the plant of the college adequately meets the needs of its student body.

Dr. Gray has brought to the college support of personages who have given generously to the construction of several of its most valuable buildings. A splendid athletic plant donated by a friend of the President is named the Clifton D. Gray gymnasium.

The number of professors has grown during these years in ratio to the student body. Progress of the college has been steady both in its attendance and in the quality of its scholarship. The curriculum has been enriched by many new departments.

Dr. Gray has conducted the affairs of the college so efficiently that, during the years of depression, the income of the college has been equal to the meeting of its needs.

Dr. Gray is a native of Somerville, Mass. He received his A. B. at Harvard in 1897 and his A. M. a year later. In 1899, he received the B. D. of Newton Theological Institution. In 1900, he added the S. T. B. of the University of Chicago; and in 1901, the university's Ph. D. The University of Maine bestowed LL. D on him in 1922.

In 1900 Dr. Gray did research work in the British Museum, a year after he was ordained a Baptist minister. He was Pastor of the First Church in Port Huron, Mich., 1901-05; and of the Stoughton Street Church, Boston, 1905-12. He was editor of The Standard, in Chicago, for a while; also he was head of the Goodman and Dickerson Company. From January to April in 1920 he was managing editor of The Baptist, official weekly of the Northern Baptist Convention, and in May he was called to Bates. He is the third President of the institution, having succeeded George Colby Chase, who succeeded Oren Burbank Cheney.

Work on Lobster Gears Keeps Rhode Island Fishermen Busy

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24—Along Rhode Island's shores these blustery February days scores of lobster fishermen are busily at work preparing their gear for another season that will startt April 1.

Lobster fishing is a year 'round job. The season lasts from the first of April until the first of January, but in the interim—January, February, and March—the fishermen are kept busy putting their equipment in shape. It is always a long, tedious process. This year it is even more difficult a chore because of the damage left by the hurricane last fall.

Down in Galilee, R. I., for example, which is one of the centers of the lobster industry, the average loss of lobster pots for a season is about 50. When the hurricane whipped in from the sea last September it carried away hundreds of lobster pots and damaged many more. One Galilee fisherman owned 400 pots before the storm. When the blow was over he recovered only 180 of them.

Mass production hasn't yet touched the lobster pot business. All of Rhode Island's lobster fishermen build their own pots and take pride in their workmanship. Each pot has about 70 pieces of oak wood and the material alone costs the men nearly one dollar. The finished lobster pot vaguely resembles an oversize orange crate.

Early in the season the pots are placed near shore. They are usually lowered in groups of 10, each group attached to six buoys. To simplify problems of ownership, each fisherman paints his buoys a distinctive color.

In July the lobsters begin moving farther out to sea and the lobstermen follow the trek with their equipment. Finally the pots are set out in deep water, 10 or 20 miles out at sea.

The daily trip by boat out to the pots becomes a three-hour journey and the lobsterman is required to put in long hours during the late summer. On the average, the owner can count on one one-pound lobster for each pot and can expect to get about 25 cents a pound for his catch—the usual wholesale price. But his investment is considerable. Besides the cost of the pots, he uses from $500 to $1,000 worth of rope with his gear and also must maintain his boat.

* * *

War Barometer?

Talk of war in Europe has its effect on activity along the Providence docks. Only a few months ago vessels were coming in regularly to load scrap iron for England, Germany, France, Japan, and Italy. The price of the scrap then stood at $17 a ton.

Apparently the war talk has eased off for not in six weeks has a vessel been in to load scrap iron. The price has fallen, as a result, to $12 a ton.

* * *

Changes at Beaches

Summer visitors to Newport and Narragansett this year will see extensive changes in the shore line and in the bathing facilities as a result of the hurricane.

At Narragansett a new building is to be erected to replace the Dunes Club. At Newport the famous Bailey's Beach will have a new clubhouse, new bathhouses, and a changed shore line. The road leading to the beach will be moved back 140 feet.

WPA Tour to Cover Television Institute

The General Television Institute, 70 Brookline Avenue, Boston, has issued a general invitation for a tour of the studio and plant, conducted by Jules Perrault, Television Director, on Thursday afternoon, March 2, at 2 o'clock. This is one of a series of personally conducted tours to places of interest in Greater Boston sponsored by the Adult Recreation Project of the WPA. Admission is free.

The tour will be in the nature of a dual program, inasmuch as it will include an inspection and lecture on Station W1XAL as well as that on the General Television Institute.

Those desirous of attending are asked to meet Mr. Rank, Conductor of Tours, at the studio at the time given above.

Ansonia School Building Burned

ANSONIA, Conn., Feb. 24 (AP)—A half-century old school building, used in late years as a Junior High School for 590 pupils, was a smouldering ruin today, swept by a blaze that all available Ansonia firemen fought throughout the night, aided by departments from four neighboring communities.

In the absence of official estimates the loss was placed at $150,000, the appraised value of the four-story brick building which contained an assembly hall and 17 class-rooms.

During the height of the blaze two false alarms were turned in from other parts of the city and one suspect was arrested and held for court arraignment later today.

The fire, its cause undetermined, apparently started in or near the boiler room and was discovered by three youths walking past the building at 7:30 o'clock last night. No one was in the building at the time.

Boston Mail Tube System Appraisal Bill Approved

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—The House Post Office Committee approved today a bill authorizing an appraisal of the pneumatic mail tube systems in New York and Boston. The bill limited the cost of the appraisal at $25,000.

Post Office Department officials said the appraisal would aid in determining a fair value for the tube systems should the Government decide to buy them and would also aid in determining whether present rental charges were reasonable.

Paul Reveres Tell Coming Of Fair Visitors

New England told to get awake to job of entertaining throngs in its historic vacationland.

"Wake up, New England . . . the World's Fair is coming with its thousands of visitors who have never stepped foot inside New England's vacationland of mountains, seashore, and historic shrines."

Through every Yankee city, village, and hamlet, this cry is today being carried by modern Paul Reveres of industry, banking, railroading, and recreation as part of an unprecedented campaign to sell New England to Fair tourists as a place to regain their composure after the bustle and elbowing of the great national exhibition.

Unlike the sturdy pioneers of old, today's campaign is designed not only to divert the paths of Fair visitors into New England, but to build up a community spirit of courtesy and service to encourage the tourist to come again. Leader in the drive is the Boston Automobile Club, whose newly appointed energetic head, Fred C. Hamlin, sees in the tourist urge an opportunity to fix his organization as a power in the local recreation field.

Conventions in Boston

Already, Boston hotels report that nearly 1,000 conventions have been scheduled in this City alone during 1939, due largely to the proximity of Boston to the Fair. Yet Mr. Hamlin states that this business only hints of the tremendous possibilities inherent in the Fair as a recreational boon to New England.

Outlining the basic purpose of the campaign as one of co-ordinating retail business, travel agencies, and police on a platform of cordial and courteous service that will mean millions of dollars flowing into local markets for many years to come, Mr. Hamlin declared that his organization was specially equipped to attain these New England objectives, due to its national contacts. With the support of the American Automobile Association, parent head of the local club, Mr. Hamlin plans a direct appeal to 1,000,000 A. A. A. members to come to New England and bring their friends when they visit the New York Fair.

Advisors Named

Appointment of an advisory board was announced today by Mr. Hamlin as the initial step in the recreational drive. The Board includes such prominent figures as Robert E. Stone, Vice-President of the Second National Bank of Boston; Arthur L. Race, representing the New England Council; Arthur A. Lawton, representing the automobile industry; Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of Boston University; Thomas P. Henry, Vice-President of the National Conference of Highway Users, and P. A. O'Connell, head of the Boston Retail Trade Board.

At the first meeting of the Board about March 10, Russell E. Singer, A. A. A. General Manager, will make a special trip to Boston to help start the program.

On the basis that each visitor spends $10 a day, an expected quarter of a million people staying a week in New England would add $17,500,000 to the region's income, Mr. Hamlin believes.

The A. A. A. says that 25 per cent of the tourist dollar goes to retail store purchases, 20 per cent to hotels and other lodging houses, 20 per cent to transportation facilities, 21 per cent to restaurants, 6 per cent to confectioners, and 8 per cent to miscellaneous.

In a recent A. A. A. survey it was learned that Boston is third among the Nation's cities on the tourists' list of popular centers, Washington and New York lead.

Counter Drive

In one sense, the New England drive constitutes a defense against the millions of dollars New Englanders will spend at the Fair, said Mr. Hamlin.

Half the population of New England is expected to attend the Fair at some time or other during the year. If each spends $50 in New York, that will affect every workingman in New England. It will mean so much less that New Englanders will spend in their own retail markets and on vacations in their own vacationland. And it will mean the laying off of clerks and workers more or less dependent upon the tourist dollar for their livelihood unless the A. A. A. campaign can offset this emigration of local dollars by securing more out-of-area tourists.

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1)

Air Artist

Dorothy Gordon

Stage and radio child entertainer, to do "Around the World in Song and Story" in costumes at Jordan Hall tomorrow.

Better Air Hour Urged For Minors

Parents are entirely too lethargic about the quality of radio programs served to their children and should get up "on their hind legs" and do something about it, Dorothy Gordon, conductor of the radio program, "The Children's Corner" on the Mutual Broadcasting System (WAAB-Mon., Wed., Fri., 5:45) affirmed vigorously as she and a party of friends sat around a late luncheon in her suite at the Copley-Plaza.

Miss Gordon, who will do a recital in costumes, "Around the World in Songs and Story," in a children's matinee at Jordan Hall tomorrow, pleaded that parents turn radio's great power to use. It is no use deploring the radio, she said. It is here and it is a part of children's life and their thinking and language is guided by it—for good or bad. Intelligent parents ought to study the radio and take the objectionable programs off. They can bring about a change through their consumer power.

Bigger Place in England

In Europe 75 per cent of programs are for children whereas in the United States only 5 per cent of programs are for children and of these only about 1 per cent are worth while, Miss Gordon said. Special attention is paid to children's programs in the authoritarian nations. In Russia, Miss Gordon said, if a choice is necessary between a well-known artist and a children's program the radio authorities very often will cancel the artist's program and place him in the children's program.

Remember, too, Miss Gordon urged, that it is the indoctrinated thinking of authoritarian youth that our own young generation will eventually have to meet. Why isn't it extremely important therefore that we use all means, including the air, to combat this.

Sponsors who are really doing a good job on the radio ought to be encouraged as public benefactors, Miss Gordon believes. Her sponsor, Wheatena, is enthusiastic about her songs and stories, never puts obstacles in her way or interferes with her. It has also eschewed the "box tops' method, she says, disdaining to get quick, but uncertain, results. Instead it prefers to build slowly, steadily and permanently.

Action in the Classics

As for the "blood and thunder" child drama Miss Gordon said that there would be more action in a real good production of Wagner's "Siegfried." Tennyson's "Idylls of the King" or Herman Melville's "Moby Dick." She was unable to understand why sponsors should go searching for incredibly fantastic stories when a wealth of thrilling and enduring classics lies waiting under their hands crying to be produced. As for her own program, it always has been a question of selection in picking material to be radiocast.

As one would suspect, Miss Gordon has certain ideals which she has set for herself in building programs. She thinks it unfair to give

U. S. Jury Resumes Inquiry Into Wage-Hour Practices

The Federal Grand Jury today continued its probe of alleged violations of the Wages and Hours Act by two Lawrence, Mass., concerns in what is said to be the first criminal prosecutions to be conducted under the new Act in the United States.

The Jury called 40 witnesses and employees of the Gerber Shoe Company before it this morning for questioning in connection with charges that this company was paying less than the minimum 25-cent wage, falsifying its records, conducting interstate shipments of goods that did not qualify under the 25-cent wage and in some instances having no records of its proceedings.

Indictments were returned yesterday against another Lawrence concern, the Bron's Contract Stitching Company, Inc. Prosecutions are being conducted by Joseph E. Brill, Assistant United States Attorney General.

Radio Balloon Tests to Begin

Officers of the Coast Guard will conduct experiments next Monday for the first time with the new radio balloons which have been designed to send radio signals from the stratosphere to the earth, showing elevation, temperature, barometric pressure and humidity in the heights.

The experiment will be conducted on the Cutter Chelan in Massachusetts Bay. Two balloons will be released as a preliminary test to the release of two balloons a day on the Grand Banks by the International Ice Patrol this spring.

The information to be obtained by the automatically dispatched messages from aloft is to be used in connection with weather forecasting, particularly for the projected beginning of a trans-Atlantic air service this summer.

It is planned to have a cutter on the Banks release one balloon a day and the alternating relief cutter in Halifax Harbor release one daily from that position.

On the trip Monday will be Earl S. Fletcher, Chief Warrant Officer, radio electrician at Coast Guard headquarters in the Custom House, and Fred Coombe, chief radio man of the Boston headquarters, and two of the Chelan staff who have just returned from two weeks meteorological training in Washington. Ellis G Holden chief radio officer of the Chelan and New W. Sprow, Lt. Jr. Grade.

Slippery Highways Forecast

A warning to pedestrians and to motorists was issued by G. Harold Noyes, Chief Meteorologist of the Weather Bureau, today, following his forecast that probably light rain or snow flurries this afternoon and early tonight would glaze sidewalks and highways.

The forecast predicted fair and colder weather tomorrow, with moderate west-to-southwest and west winds.

A disturbance which was located over Lake Superior yesterday and started southeastward, was central today over Quebec.

Maine, the White Mountains, and the Upper Merrimack and the Connecticut Valleys are scheduled for fair weather tonight according to today's special winter sports bulletin of the Weather Bureau. The sports centers to the north report a good base and enough new powder snow to make skiing conditions "fair to excellent."

Saturday in the area is scheduled to be fair and colder, and Sunday fair and cold but moderating.

The lower Connecticut valley district will be somewhat cloudy tonight but fair and colder.

Woburn 'Mounties' to Be Trained

WOBURN, Mass., Feb. 24—Former circus stunt rider Louis Tucker Nichols and riding master Charles E. Rooney will begin this afternoon to prepare Woburn policemen for mounted duty in the shopping district on Saturday night, on the spacious backs of the almshouse draft horses Jerry and Billy, Mayor William E. Kane announced this morning.

Mr. Nichols, the Mayor disclosed, can do all sorts of stunts when he has a good horse under him—such as sliding under the horse and coming up again on the other side of the saddle, and snatching up kerchiefs from the ground while riding at top speed. Such advanced work will not be undertaken today, however, he stated.

Since Woburn policemen, by filing suits against the city for back pay, have indicated to the ex-marine mayor, that they are "unco-operative" in regard to his economy plans for the aid of taxpayers, Mayor Kane has entered upon an efficiency campaign in their department.

He feels, he has explained, that the equestrian exercise will be good for both man and beast—and also that the "Woburn Mounties" will attract shoppers to the city.

Fishermen's Demands Discussed

Negotiations between union fishermen and owners of fishing trawlers, relative to working conditions and earnings, continued today with a meeting this morning of members of the union and a joint meeting of fishermen and owners this afternoon.

The men presented a list of demands which totaled 29 items. Several of these are said to have been adjusted.

Remaining unsettled is the demand that the cost of repairs to gear on the trawlers and the cost of provisioning and making the trip be shared by the boat owners. The men also have made a demand that catches be limited to order to avoid overproduction and to insure higher prices being paid.

Governor May Revoke Pardons

It was announced at the Governor's office today that Gov. Leverett Saltonstall has under advisement revocation of the pardon granted to Michael Fontana of East Boston by Former Gov. James M. Curley in 1936 while Fontana was serving a 7-to-10-year sentence for manslaughter. Fontana, who received his pardon on parole conditions, recently was arrested on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon.

Fontana's case brings the total to three pardons which the Governor is reconsidering. He is also looking into that of Charles A. Lyman, sentenced to serve 9 to 15 years on charges of larceny, breaking and entering, pardoned by Former Gov. Joseph B. Ely in 1934 and recently arrested in Brockton; and the case of Harry Baker, convicted of murder in the second degree when he was paroled in 1934 by Former Governor Ely. Baker is now in a Texas penitentiary.

Laboratory Closed to Totalitarians

By the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Taking a personal stand for democracy, actively militant against totalitarianism, Dr. Percy W. Bridgman, Harvard physicist and world authority on the reactions of materials exposed to high pressures, today announced through the American Association for the Advancement of Science that his laboratory would henceforth be closed to all citizens of totalitarian states.

Wide World

Dr. Percy W. Bridgman

Who has closed his laboratory to citizens of totalitarian states.

Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at the University, a classmate of President Roosevelt, he wrote as follows to the weekly magazine Science, official organ of the A. A. A. S.: "I have decided from now on not to show my apparatus or discuss my experiments with the citizens of any totalitarian state. A citizen of such a state is no longer a free individual, but he may be compelled to engage in any activity whatever to advance the purposes of that state. The purposes of the totalitarian states have shown themselves to be in irreconcilable conflict with the purposes of free states.

"Many scientists must have been profoundly disturbed by the revelations of recent events as to what the implications of the totalitarian philosophy of the State really are. Many scientists must have been moved to try to find something to do about it. In my own case this urge has resulted in the decision to close my laboratory to visits from citizens of totalitarian states.

"Cessation of scientific intercourse with the totalitarian states serves the double purpose of making more difficult the misuse of scientific information by these states, and of giving the individual opportunity to express his abhorrence of their practices. This statement is made entirely in my individual capacity and has no connection whatever with any policy of the University."

Rutland Employees Confer

RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 24 (AP)—Conferences seeking to adjust wage differences between the Rutland Railroad and its employees continued today. The first session was held last night behind closed doors.

Employees refused to accept a wage cut, ranging from 10 to 30 per cent, proposed by the receiver last month, resulting in the present meetings. Under federal court order, the receiver now is withholding percentages equal to the proposed pay slashes.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Copley—
"Macbeth," presented by the Federal Theater. 8:30. Matinee Saturday only 2:30.

Shubert—
"Susan and God," by Rachel Crothers, presented by John Golden. Starring Gertrude Lawrence. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Out West With the Hardys," featuring Lewis Stone, Cecilia Parker, Fay Holden and Ann Rutherford. 3:45, 6:30, 9:35. Also "Swing That Cheer," 2, 5:10, 8:05.

Coolidge Corner—
"Smashing the Spy Ring," with Ralph Bellamy, Fay Wray and Regis Toomey. 2, 5:05, 8:10. Also "Cowboy and the Lady," starring Gary Cooper and Merle Oberon. 3:35, 6:40, 9:50.

R. K. O. Boston—
"I Am a Criminal," with John Carroll. 10:45 a. m., 2:40, 6:30, 10:05. Also "The Headleys at Home," featuring Evelyn Venable. 12:05, 3:55, 7:45 Stage: Bert Walton, Jack Lenny and Statler Twins, the 3 Harvards, and the Randall Sisters. 1:15, 5:05, 9.

Metropolitan—
Charles Laughton in "The Beachcomber," 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:50. Also "Boy Trouble," with Charles Ruggles and Mary Boland. 11:35 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:35.

Normandie—
"Four's a Crowd," with Errol Flynn. Also "The Bad Guy," with Bruce Cabot and Virginia Grey.

Uptown—
"The Son of Frankenstein," featuring Basil Rathbone and Boris Karloff. 1:05, 4:45, 8:20. Also "The Cowboy and the Lady," starring Gary Cooper and Merle Oberon, 3:05, 6:45, 10:20.

South Station Theater—
Latest March of Time. "Ski Girl," Robert Benchley in "The Opening Day" "Prudence Penny, the Miracle Cook." Latest newsreels and other shorts.

Tremont—
"Petrified Forest," with Leslie Howard and Bette Davis. Also "Firefly," starring Jeanette MacDonald and Charles Boyer.

Scollay and Modern—
"The Cowboy and the Lady," starring Gary Cooper and Merle Oberon. Scollay: 10.05 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:45. Modern: 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:50, 6:40, 9:25. Also "Disbarred," with Gail Patrick. Scollay: 11:55 a. m., 2:50, 5:45, 8:40. Modern: 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:30, 8:20.

State and Orpheum—
Norma Shearer and Clark Gable in "Idiot's Delight." Orpheum: 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 12:35, 3:45, 6:50, 10. Also "My Son Is a Criminal," with Alan Baxter. Both theaters: 11:30 a. m., 2:40, 5:45, 8:55.

Trans-Lux—
"Peg of Old Drury," with Sir Cedric Hardwicke. 9:30, 11:50 a. m., 2:25, 4:50, 7:20, 9:50. Also Newsreel Digest and Shorts. 10:40 a. m., 1:10, 3:40, 6:05, 8:35.

University—
Lewis Stone and Mickey Rooney in "Out West With the Hardys." 3:10, 6:30, 9:45. Also "Dramatic School," starring Luise Rainer. 1:35, 4:55, 8:15. Tomorrow: Children's Movie at 10 a. m. "Out West with the Hardys." Also "Scouts to the Rescue," No. 10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"Out West With the Hardy's," starring Lewis Stone. Also "Young Dr. Kildare," with Lew Ayres, Lynn Carver and Lionel Barrymore. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Tomorrow

Jordan Hall—
Program by Dorothy Gordon, entitled "Around the World in Song and Story." 2:30.

State House, Gardner Auditorium—
Third in the series of six French lectures. "Journalisme et Journalistes d'Opinion en France." M. Pierre Brodin, Directeur du Lycee Francais de New York City. 11 a. m.

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Stained Glass by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Radio—Page 10

Fine Arts
"Grand Illusion," starring Dita Parlo and Jean Gabin, 1, 3, 5:10, 7:15, 9:25.

Fenway and Paramount—
"St. Louis Blues," with Dorothy Lamour and Lloyd Nolan. Fenway: 12:50, 3:50, 6:55, 9:55. Paramount: 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 4, 6:50, 9:45. Also "Persons in Hiding," with Lynne Overman and Patricia Morison. Fenway: 2:35, 5:40, 8:40. Paramount: 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:30.

Exeter—
"Dramatic School," with Luise Rainer, 2:05, 5, 7:55. Also "The Shining Hour," featuring Joan Crawford, Margaret Sullavan and Melvyn Douglas, 3:35, 6:30, 9:25.

Repertory—
"I'll Give a Million," with Warner Baxter. Also "Blockade," featuring Henry Fonda and Madeleine Carroll. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

Keith Memorial—
"The Little Princess," starring Shirley Temple. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. Also "Charlie Chan in Honolulu," with Sidney Toler. 11:05 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:20.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the arts column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Pavilion of Noted Peace Society Houses Boys' Camp on Mystic

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MYSTIC, Conn.—In and about a rambling frame structure in a wooded grove near here, overlooking the Mystic River, small boys scamper on summer days. To them the building is the pavilion of their summer camp, but to older residents it remains "the first peace temple since the famous temple at Rome, in the olden days."

During the last part of the last century, the building was the scene of great peace gatherings which lasted for three days and attracted as many as 10,000 persons from all parts of the State. Speakers came from Boston, Philadelphia, New York, and other places, and it was not unusual to have a delegation from foreign countries in attendance.

It was in 1867 that the Connecticut Peace Society, a branch of the Universal Peace Union, conducted its first meeting on the banks of the Mystic River. From then until about 1910 great crowds assembled annually to hear the speeches, eat homemade ice cream, clam chowder, and other dishes sold by enterprising farmers, and to pass the time of day in what was considered the most enjoyable social occasion to be found in the State.

Visitors boarded at Mystic homes, jammed public houses to capacity, and lived in tent camps on the peace grounds. A committee served food, and numerous refreshment stands were rented, the fees being used to pay the expenses of the speakers, who received no other remuneration.

President of the Universal Peace Union, a world-wide organization fighting to outlaw war, was Alfred H. Love, whose name was considered most appropriate for the office. "The lovable Mr. Love" was the leader of the meetings for many years.

Other well-known speakers were Mary A. Livermore; John B. Gough, great temperance leader; Hezekiah Butterworth, editor of the Youths' Companion; Belva A. Lockwood, once candidate for President of the United States on a women's' rights ticket; Jonathan Whipple, inventor of the oral method of teaching the deaf and dumb; Zera A. Whipple of Mystic, his grandson, who founded the Mystic Oral School; Julia Ward Howe, William Lloyd Garrison, and others.

In 1895-96 a large frame structure was built in the grove, replacing the former tent. With great ceremony, the building was dedicated and a silk flag which had been made by women of the Union and received by a peace congress at Rome and by the King of Belgium, was draped at the rear of the stage.

This meeting prboably marked the peak of interest in the union and its meetings. The attendance remained good until about the turn of the century a noticeable decrease in interest and attendance caused a newspaper to state, "It is undoubtedly a fact that the meetings have lost their charm for persons who were formerly attracted from remote sections of the country." Attendance dwindled until 1909, when only 13 persons were present at the closing session.

In 1916, the Peace Temple was converted into a pavilion for Camp Mystic, founded by Mary L. Jobe Akeley, educator, explorer, and author, and now widow of Carl Akeley, famed African explorer.

Better Child Radio Urged

(Continued from Page 9)

children "bunk" when there is so much good literature abounding. She told of how one youngster had written her after hearing her do the Kipling "Just So" stories, for which she has exclusive rights to radiocast in the United States, that he had gone to get the book out of the library to read the story and had concluded by reading all the stories. She knows from this and other evidence that she is helping to create a reading child public.

Miss Gordon also like to give her programs in "one piece." She never serializes, in fact, she disapproves entirely of serial drama. It is disappointing to children she says. Furthermore she never departs from standard versions of fairy tales or children's classics because the children expect and demand the familiar versions and are "let down" by unfamiliarily.

Keeps the Record Straight

If she uses a story of which there are several versions she is always careful to tell the children which one she is using and ends with a quite sincere promise to do other versions later.

She lends encouragement to others doing the same kind of work on the air. She wrote Paul Leyssac, Danish child program conductor on another network, complimenting him on his work. She says that he is doing Hans Christian Anderson's fairly tales in the exact manner in which Anderson himself used to tell them.

As one also might suspect, Miss Gordon has very definite ideas on what she would do on the radio if she were given carte blanche. She would take a whole hour between the hours of five and six p. m. on the air and build a genuine children's hour. Among the specialties she would introduce would be the classics in dramatic form; a course of understanding music; news comments in a child's own language; recitals of the simpler classical music by the very greatest artists; forums by children speaking freely on all subjects; leading personalities to tell of childhood incidents in their own careers which might influence them; introduce astronomers at particular periods during the year to comment on sky events; organize nature trips to learn the flora and fauna of the United States. Withal she would maintain a great sense of humor, refrain from patronizing the children, use simple language and have participative audiences as she does on the stage.

Exhibit to Benefit Chinese Red Cross

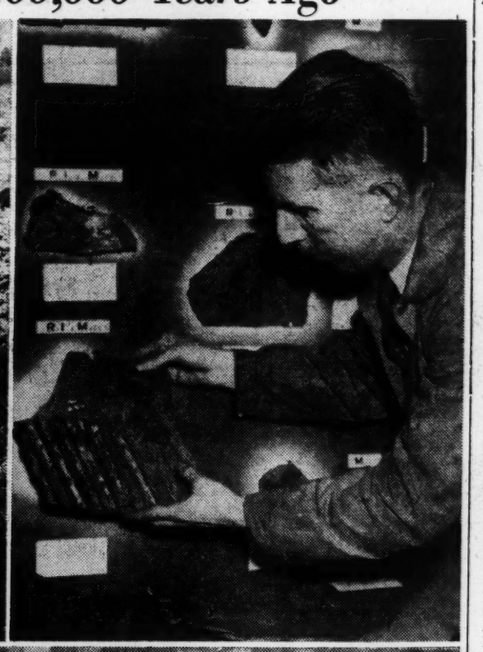
Benefiting work of the Chinese Red Cross, an art exhibition and sale will take place in Horticultural Hall, Boston, from March 5 to March 11.

Contemporary artists, numbering 100, have donated paintings, prints, and sculpture to the show.

In connection with the exhibit and sale, a series of evening entertainments are open to the public. Mrs. Wilma Fairbank of Cambridge, Mass., formerly of Peiping, will give an illustrated lecture on the art of the Han Dynasty in China on Tuesday evening, March 7. On Thursday evening, March 9, Chih Meng, Director of the China Institute in America, will lecture on the Far-Eastern crisis.

Two performances are announced, for March 10 and March 11, of the Red Gate Players in anglicized versions of traditional Chinese shadow puppet plays.

Searching for Fossils of 250,000,000 Years Ago



By a Staff Photographer

Abandoned Mine

Left, water-filled shaft and slag pile at abandoned coal mine at West Mansfield, Mass., where fossils are found.

Right, John Patterson, Preparator of the New England Museum of Natural History, holding a choice fragment of calamites tree trunk, one of the enormous ancestors of present-day horsetails or scouring rushes, found at Wrentham, Mass.

Youngsters Gather Fossil Material for Extra Nickels

Left: Part of the trunk of a giant club moss, Lepidodendron, trees which were allies of giant ferns which grew into forest trees of 80 to 100 feet 250,000,000 years ago.

Lima Peace Aide To Tell Women Of Conference Work

Mrs. Quincy Wright of Chicago, who served as advisor to the Commission on the Organization of Peace, which resulted in the "Declaration of Lima," at the conference in Peru last December, will be the guest of the Massachusetts and Boston Leagues of Women Voters on Feb. 27. On that day, at the Hotel Sheraton, she will speak on "The Lima Conference and After," at one of the limited number of speaking engagements for the National League, in which she is Chairman of the Department of Government and Foreign Policy.

Women at Conference

Mrs. Wright, who is author of "Toward a Collective Peace System," was one of the advisors to the United States delegation at Lima. Present at Lima were two other women advisers, Esperanza Balmacedes de Josefe of Mexico and Mrs. Mercedes Gallegher de Parks of Peru; and three women delegates, Mrs. Burton W. Musser and Miss Kathryn Lewis, of the United States, and Mrs. Rosalina Coelho Lisboa de Miller of Brazil.

The "Declaration of Lima" was the resolution affirming the principle of continental solidarity. Other resolutions formulated by the Commission and adopted by the conference provided: That the procedure of consultation may be initiated by any government on important questions in which American States have common interest; that acquisition of territory by force will not be valid; and that peaceful American principles—a half dozen were stated—stand as the recognized means of governing relations between American countries.

Reported Mrs. Wright: "These four resolutions contain the substance of the work that was done at Lima for the organization of peace. They do not go much further than previous commitments, but they have the merit of being the result of unanimous action on the part of 21 nations who thereby present to a discouraged world the refreshing spectacle of a solid group of nations committed to a peaceful procedure."

Widely Traveled

Mrs. Wright's interest in international relations has continued since her college days at the University of Minnesota, where she majored in history. For a short time she was a history instructor in that University. She has since traveled widely, making first-hand studies of international problems.

She accompanied her husband of the faculty of the University of Chicago on his trips to the League of Nations in Geneva, and on his investigation of the mandate system in Palestine, Syria, and Iraq. Mrs. Wright also visited China. She has attended four sessions of the Institute of Pacific Relations. In 1932, she attended the seventh Seminar for Cultural Relations with Mexico. In 1934 she went to Russia.

The year 1936-37 she spent in Europe, half of the time in Geneva, an experience of special value in the writing of her analysis of the League of Nations and the International Labor Office in her pamphlet on the collective peace system.

Quincy Clubs Lend Aid To Go-to-Church Drive

Recognizing the important place of churches in each community, the Quincy Kiwanis, Rotary and Quintonus Clubs and the Chamber of Commerce are asking all local organizations and individuals to cooperate in a church attendance drive.

The campaign is headed by leaders of the city's industrial life and is endorsed by Protestant, Roman Catholic, and Jewish clergymen. Undenominational weekly meetings have been arranged in a Quincy theater.

'Loan Shark' Bill In Rhode Island Asks Regulation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24—Reduction of interest rates charged by "loan sharks," and regulation of their methods of collecting delinquent payments, is sought again in a bill introduced in the General Assembly of Rhode Island by Representative Herman D. Ferrara, who stated Monday that he believed it had a reasonable chance of passage this year.

Representative Ferrara declared that he will press for quick and favorable action on his bill because of the "growing number of complaints of abuses now being practiced by many of the loan companies."

Investigation has proved, he said, that quite frequently intimidation and threats are used to frighten those who are delinquent in their payments.

"The persecution is appalling," he asserted. "Many good people who are in reduced circumstances are forced to go to these loan sharks. The moment they get behind in their payments, agents—many of them downright slugs—are dispatched to the homes, to the offices, or wherever the victims are to be found. Sometimes they pose as police officers, I have learned, and the methods they employ are disgraceful, in many cases criminal."

It is estimated that 40,000 Rhode Island families are involved in dealings with small loan companies, charging as much as 3½ per cent a month interest. Only eight other states allow such high interest rates, according to Mr. Ferrara.

Maine Plant Used For Youth Project

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DEXTER, Maine—Rental of a portion of the Fay & Scott Machine Shops of Dexter, Maine, to the Federal Government, for a National Youth Administration project, sponsored locally by the Dexter Chamber of Commerce in co-operation with the Administration, has focused local interest on their large plant again.

Adequate space in the shop has been segregated for used of the N. Y. A. as a schoolroom and for the manufacture of small hand tools. As the project progresses, the youths will have instruction on machines in actual operation in the various departments. The project does not open until March 15, but statewide enrollments are now being received.

Though primarily Fay & Scott were lathe manufacturers, for several years past a major part of their efforts have been devoted to the manufacture of special machinery of diversified design. This has covered the latest developments in the canning industry; fish packing, paraffining equipment and formers for the latest type paper milk bottle; special machinery for the paper making industry; and many other types of machines.

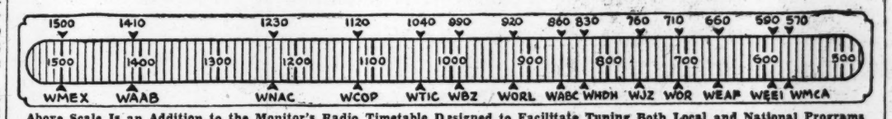
Fossils Tell Story of Early Earth

(Continued from Page 9)

stone, in some places 12,000 feet thick and overlying the coal beds.

"The formation of pudding stone with 'plums' of rounded, water-worn pebbles is generally associated with erosion on an ocean shore, but the absence of marine fossils in the garden indicates that there must have been an inland lake into which poured violent torrents of fresh water, perhaps from high mountains not now in existence," he asserted. "Then came a buckling of the earth's crust, and more wearing away of the rocks that covered the old garden, exposing in places the fossilized but recognizable plant remains of earlier years.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs (Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour..	Dance Interlude	"Dick Tracy"	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15 The Boston Hour..	Vocational Guidance	"Your Family": sketch.	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 Interviews	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Jack Armstrong": sk..	'Smilin' Jack"	Sport reports
5:45 Circus sketch	Tom Mix: sketch	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Children's Corner"	"White Brigade"
6:00 News Service	News Service	News Service	Dinner Concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 "Howie Wing": sk..	Weather: sports	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous.	"Serenaders"	Taxpayers' program	Dinner Concert	Sport comment
6:45 "Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas, news..	"Musical Rendezvous"	"The Johnson Family"	Russell Byrd's Orchestra
7:00 Folk Singers	"Drama Time"	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Earle Foxe's Orchestra
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	Jan Savitt's Orchestra.	Hollywood comment	"The Question Wheel"	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Jack Haley with	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	"Voice of Israel"
7:45 Ted Fiorito's Or..	"Rhapsody in Brass"..	'Leaders in Dance Time'	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel"
8:00 "First Nighter":	Lewis E. Lawes' "Crim-	Lucille Manners, so-	"People's Quiz Club"..	Pete Herman's Orch.
8:15 drama	inal Case Histories"	prano; Ross Graham,	"People's Quiz Club"..	Bel Canto Hour
8:30 Burns and Allen:	NBC Jamboree: vocal-	baritone; Frank Black's	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch..	"Silver Minstrels"
8:45 Ray Noble's Orch.	ists; orchestra	Orchestra	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Johannes Steel
9:00 Orson Welles and	"Plantation Party":	"Waltz Time": Frank	Jacques Renard's Orch.	Success Stories
9:15 the author in Phil	vocalists; orchestra ..	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Jacques Renard's Orch.	Success Stories
9:30 Strong's "State	News dramatizations ..	"Death Valley Days":	"Against the Law":	Horace Rood, interview
9:45 Fair"	News dramatizations ..	dramatic sketch	legal oddities	Shirley Winters, songs.
10:00 "Grand Central	Network sports	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	"Curtain Time": dram-	Network speakers
10:15 Station": drama	Network sports	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	atization	Network speakers
10:30 "Government and	Network sports	"Uncle Ezra"	Red Norvo's Orchestra	Russell Byrd's Orch.
10:45 Business": Secy.	Network sports	"Behind the Headlines"	Red Norvo's Orchestra.	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Harry L. Hopkins	News; weather; music	News Service	Sterling Young's Orch.	Pete Herman's Orch.
11:15 Forecasts: news	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Nye Mayhew's Orch.	Earle Foxe's Orchestra
11:30 Sports: L. Noble's	"The Music You Want"	Joe Venuti's Orchestra	"Nation's Playhouse":	Christopher Colombo's
11:45 Orchestra	"The Music You Want"	Joe Venuti's Orchestra	dramatization	Orchestra

Saturday's Programs

590-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 "Minute Man"	News; 'Morning Review'	"Sunrise Special"	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 "Minute Man"	"Church in Wildwood".	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Juanita"..	News Service	
7:45 News Service	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	"Morning Watch"	
8:00 Forecast; music ..	Weather; 'Woman Buys'	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Musical Timetable" ..
8:15 Shopping Service	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	"Musical Almanac"	"Musical Timetable" ..
8:30 "The Handy Man"	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable" ..
8:45 "About Us"	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable" ..
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	"The Band Parade"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and Home News..
9:15 Montana Slim	"As You Like It"	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30 Fiddler's Fancy	"Breakfast Club"	Network speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Jimmie and Dick..	Edw. MacHugh, hymns.	Variations	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 "Six to Sixteen"..	'Ranch Boys"; trio	"The Wise Man"	Studio program	Network speaker
10:15 "Six to Sixteen"	"What Is It?"	"No School Today"	Studio program	Network speaker
10:30 "Four Corners	Swing Serenade	Movie comment; vocal-	"The First Offender":	"Shopping With You"
10:45 Theater"	"The Child Grows Up".	ists; orchestra	dramatization	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Cincinnati Con-	"Music Internationale"	Interior Decoration	Raoul Nadeau, baritone	"Wild Azalias"
11:15 servatory of Mu-	"Music Internationale"	Dol Brissett's Orch.	'This Wonderful World'	"Wild Azalias"
11:30 sic Orch.: A. von	Weather; music; talk	Mass. State Federation	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45 Kreisler, cond.	"Four of Us"	'Leaders in Dance Time'	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
12:00 Kate Smith Speaks	News; "Checkerboard	of Women's Clubs	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 News Service	Time"; stocks	'Leaders in Dance Time'	Agriculture talk	Italian program
12:30 "The Man on the	National Farm and	"Musical Roundup"	Italian music program	Music; weather
12:45 Farm"	Home Hour	"Musical Roundup"	Italian music program	Noonday Musicale
1:00 "The Goofs"	National Farm and	News Service	University Life, talk	"The Monitor News"
1:15 "The Goofs"	Home Hour	"Café Continental"	University Life, talk	"Campus Varieties"
1:30 Moods for Moderns	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Organ; violin	Carnegie Tech Sym-	"Campus Varieties"
1:45 Moods for Moderns	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Organ; violin; Opera	phony Orchestra	Short Story Editor
2:00 Dramatization	92nd Anniversary of	Metropolitan Opera:	Concert orchestra	"Classical Album"
2:15 Dramatization	Iowa University	Bidu Sayao; Jan Kie-	Hitmakers; orchestra	"Classical Album"
2:30 "Buffalo Presents"	Del Courtney's Orch..	pura; John Brownlee,	Intercollegiate Debate:	"Classical Album"
2:45 Fran Hines, tenor	Del Courtney's Orch..	in Massenet's "Manon"	Penna. vs. New York	Legion Auxiliary
3:00 Merrymakers; orch.	Musical novelties	Metropolitan Opera:	"Music Hall" from Lon-	Sport reports
3:15 Estonian program	"Four of Us"	Bidu Sayao; Jan Kie-	don: BBC Variety Or-	Sport reports
3:30 Texas Rangers	Al Roth's Orchestra	pura; John Brownlee,	chestra, Charles Shad-	Sport reports
3:45 Texas Rangers	Weather; news	in Massenet's "Manon"	well, conductor	Sport reports
4:00 Organist	Club Matinee; variety..	Metropolitan Opera:	Sport comment	Sport reports
4:15 Sport comment	Club Matinee; variety..	Bidu Sayao; Jan Kie-	Sport comment	Sport reports
4:30 Sport comment	Club Matinee; variety..	pura; John Brownlee,	"Gloomchasers"; Elinor	Sport reports
4:45 The Dancepators	Club Matinee; variety..	in Massenet's "Manon"	Sherry; orchestra	Sport reports
5:00 "What Price Amer-	Library of Congress	Metropolitan Opera:	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15 ica?"; talk; drama	Chamber Music concert	Bidu Sayao; Jan Kie-	Sport reports	Children's program
5:30 Interviews	"Southwestern Stars":	pura; John Brownlee,	Sport reports	"Let's Talk Together"
5:45 J. Marshard's Or.	variety program	in Massenet's "Manon"	Sport reports	"Let's Talk Together"
6:00 News Service	News Service	News Service	"Dinner Concert"	"The Monitor News"
6:15 L. Noble's Orch.	Weather; music; news..	Marimba Melodies	"Dinner Concert"	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	"Renfrew of the Mount-	"Musical Rendezvous"	"Dinner Concert"	Sport comment
6:45 "Rhtyhm Revue"	ed"; dramatization	Dramatization	"Dinner Concert"	Russell Byrd's Orch.
7:00 Americans at Work:	"Message of Israel"..	Variety Show: Neighbor	News Service	Earl Foxe's Orchestra
7:15 interviews	"Message of Israel"..	Boys; chorus; orch..	News commentator	Myles O'Malley's Orch.
7:30 Joe E. Brown:	"Jim's Question Bee"..	N. E. Federation of	Concert orchestra	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45 H. Sosnik's Orch.	"Jim's Question Bee"..	Men's Glee Clubs..	"20th Century Music"	Gypsy Orchestra
8:00 Johnny Green's	Ben Cutler's Orchestra.	Tommy Riggs and Betty	"Jazz Nocturne": quar-	"Pat Pending": inven-
8:15 Orch.; sketch	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	Lou; L. Clinton's Orch.	tet; soloist; orchestra	tor's program
8:30 "Professor Quiz":	"Brent House": dram-	Fred Waring and His	Symphonic Strings with	"Jungle Jim"
8:45 questions; answers	atization	Pennsylvanians	Alfred Wallenstein	"Melodic Tones"
9:00 "Honolulu Bound":	National Barn Dance:	'Vox Pop': Parks John-	Nye Mayhew's Orch.	"Spy Stories": dramati-
9:15 comedy; music	Henry Burr; soloists;	son: W. Butterworth.	"Sons of Pioneers"	zation
9:30 "Saturday Night	vocal groups; "Hoosier	National Press Club:	"Hawaii Calls": native	"Memory Lane"
9:45 Serenade"	Hot Shots"; orchestra	speakers	Hawaiian music	Russell Byrd's Orch.
10:00 Your Hit Parade:	NBC Symphony Or-	National A. A. U. In-	Ina Ray Hutton's Orch.	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:15 vocalist; quintet;	chestra: Arturo Tosca-	door Track Champion-	Ina Ray Hutton's Orch.	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:30 M. Warnow's Or.	nini, conductor	ships	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Front Page Drama"
10:45 "Opinions"	NBC Symphony Or-	Red Norvo's Orchestra	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Weather; news	chestra: Arturo Tosca-	News Service	Bruins-Toronto hockey	Julie Wintz' Orchestra
11:15 Sports; music	nini, conductor	Weather Service	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Julie Wintz' Orchestra
11:30 Charles Baum's Or.	News; weather; music..	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Earle Foxe's Orchestra
11:45 Charles Baum's Or.	Lou Breeze's Orchestra.	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	"Day's End"

A résumé of week-end radio programs will be found on the Boston Amusements Page

Station W1XAL

For Saturday, Feb. 25

(11.79mc—25.4m)

2:00 p. m.—Good Will Program to Holland: 'The Geography of North America," Prof. van Valkenburg.

3:00 p. m.—"Elements of Aviation."

4:00 p. m.—World Youth Speaks: Conducted by Prof. Carlton A. Wheeler, Tufts College.

4:30 p. m.—"Understanding Music."

5:00 p. m.—Saturday Afternoon Variety.

Here and There in Shops In Boston Retail District

By Janet Treat

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

And again we repeat . . . life gets simpler by the minute. Well, if you question this statement, suppose we take filling a fountain pen. Really, outside of say, pressing a button, can you think of anything easier to do than to fill a fountain pen? Just pull down the gadget thing on the side, and there you are!

But it seems that when somebody stopped to analyze the business of filling a pen, it wasn't quite so simple. In fact, it seemed so involved that they decided to do something about relieving us of practically every move usually necessary . . . and the result is the Terry Penfiller. Which looks like a glorified inkwell from the outside . . . but it seems that its innards hold the secret to its success. And if yours is the sac-type or vacuum-type fountain pen, then all you have to do is dip the pen in as far as the Terry Penfiller will allow it to go . . . and strange as it may seem, by the time you take it out, the pen has been filled. And yet you haven't ever had to pull down that little lever on the side! All of which means that you haven't had to soil your fingers with the inky cork top, you haven't had to try to hold a skidding bottle of ink in place, and you haven't had to flit around for an elusive blotter to wipe off the pen afterwards, either. Incidentally the Terry Penfiller is there for your common writing pens, too. The lowest priced one sells for $1.95 . . . and $5 buys a metal, streamlined model in various finishes. At Holmberg & Douglas, the jewelers at 1332 Beacon treet, out in Brookline. Incidentally, we really went into the shop to price the silver and glass oil and vinegar cruets we saw in the window; but as you can see, we detoured a bit. However, we did find out that the handy table item sells for something like $6, and it's one of those attractive items that's all together, and allows you to use the vinegar without upsetting the oil, and vice versa. An acceptable gift to yourself, or some friend.

* * *

These Bloomers Light, Comfortable

Those who wear the longer type silk bloomers may be interested in the new (at least to us!) type of panty put out by Venus. The Venus Panty is specially constructed to give lightweight, comfortable protection against chafing. The convenience is part and parcel of the undies . . . and though a bit difficult to describe, it might be said that easy-fitting elastics prevent rolling up, twisting, or binding. We saw them at Miss Lowe's Town Curiosity Shop, at 145 Tremont Street. Miss Lowe, you know, has a way of ferreting out all those things that women like to know about. Furthermore she puts herself out to tell you about them; for she's one of those people who realize that no woman can possibly purchase the things she doesn't know to be on the market! And that's where she agrees with us, for we still maintain that a lot of stuff we women shoppers like to know about, is never advertised. Incidentally, Miss Lowe has a branch shop in Concord, New Hampshire.

* * *

How to Warm Up Those Cold Spots

Much as we'd really like to, we have yet to see the house that didn't have one or two spots in it that utterly refuse to be heated. That is, to a comfortable degree. And invariably, it seems, these spots are just those where you'd like too much, rather than too little, heat. However, with the heat on now, you can't do much about relieving the situation, yet it would be nice to take care of the problem somehow or other right now . . . So perhaps you'd like to install a little heater in the house. Oh, nothing difficult and involved, of course. Just something simple and yet at the same time, good looking. Like the General Electric Radiant Heater, that J. B. Hunter carries. That's the hardware store at 60 Summer Street. A semi-oval affair that costs $8.95, and whisks out a lot of heat in no time at all. Runs on A. C. or D. C. current, and if our eye is still good, we'd say it was at least 18 inches high, and a little more than a foot wide, and seven or eight inches through.

* * *

Candid Camera Thots: Shades of the 1620's . . . if R. H. Stearns' newest version of the sailor hat for spring, hasn't got one of those almost cone-shaped crowns. Such as John Alden himself used to dress up in! Jordan Marsh's Basement Store has been selling those non-run stockings for as little as 59 cents a pair. And if you're looking for inexpensive frocks, then Dixon's display windows are always food for a look-see. Right next to Loew's State Theater.

* * *

P. S. Maybe you feel you've been in the purple, as far as lipstick is concerned, long enough. In which case you might like to take an occasional turn with Charles of the Ritz' new Hibiscus shade. Which is definitely in the red! A set of from three to five little purses in silver or gold kid, at Jays, takes care of all the stuff you'll need for one evening. One purse for coins, one for lipstick, another for gadgets, and another for whatever you may want to stuff into it. All dangling from a ring at your finger.

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature)

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the latest published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Change in Schedule

Massachusetts

Springfield—Week, April 24, 8:15 a. m., WMAS, 1420kc.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, Feb. 25

1:00	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc
Shortwave		
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

... ABOUT WETHERN'S

You must have felt it . . . that fresh young spirit . . . that new dash and verve . . . that now characterizes Wethern's, a store you've known and loved for many years! Transformed physically into as smart a fashion specialty shop as you could wish for . . . it still retains the same unwavering adherence to quality . . . the same devotion to high fashion!

Accessories • Hats
Lingerie • Coats
Dresses • Furs
Sportswear
Cruise Apparel

WETHERN'S

Temple Place Thru to West Street, Boston

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

RHODES BROTHERS

In Boston telephone KEN 4500 — In Brookline and Newton, LON 2040

You can shop at Rhodes by telephone just as efficiently as in person, because everything here is of first quality. And quality is a saving in the long run.

FRESH FRUITS
VEGETABLES
MEATS • FISH
DAIRY PRODUCTS

170 Massachusetts Ave. BOSTON

NEAREST GARAGE TO THE MOTHER CHURCH
Special Monthly Rate
DAY PARKING
Smiling Service Our Motto!
FALMOUTH ST. GARAGE Courteous Service
Falmouth and W. Newton Sts., Boston

This Spring it's Blouses
Tailored, Sport and Dressmaker Styles in all the new colors.
$1.98
Sizes 32 to 46.
DEXTER'S
162 Massachusetts Avenue
Next to Rhodes

SHOP and SAVE at This MODERN MARKET
Meats—Fish—Groceries
Fruits—Vegetables
HUTCHINSON'S
284 Mass. Ave., cor. Falmouth St.
Free Delivery KEN. 6873

• It is gratifying to these uptown advertisers to learn that your patronage is in response to their advertisements in the Monitor.

WHAT'S HAPPENING!
LISTEN 6:30 TONIGHT IN MASSACHUSETTS
WTAG WNBH WLLH WHAC Drama & News WMAS WORK Yankee Network

HOTEL CANTERBURY—BOSTON
Desirable for business men, permanent or transient. Suites with bath. $50 up month. Rooms with use of bath, $8.25 up week. DINING ROOM. Telephone KENmore 3700. 14 Charlesgate West, near Kenmore Square.

MAKE YOUR HOME MORE LIVEABLE. PLAN NOW TO REMODEL AND REPAIR
Consult the DIX LUMBER COMPANY
173 Harvey St., North Cambridge
TRO. 4460

Cambridge, Mass. — Ford Dealer
New and Used Cars
1936 Ford De Luxe Models $250 and up
1937 Ford Cars $350 and up

Harvard Automobile Co.
Cambridge Ford Dealer Since 1914
1230-38 Massachusetts Avenue
Near Harvard Sq. Tel. TROwbridge 9460

West Roxbury Oil Co.
Quality Fuel and Range Oil
Prompt Delivery
24-Hour Oil Burner Service
263 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
HUBbard 7188

Slalom Is Added To Skiing Events At Gilford, N. H.

In connection with the Eastern Ski Championships to be held at the Belknap Mountains Recreational Area in Gilford, N. H., March 4 and 5, the Woodstock Outing Club has received sanction to conduct the Lakes Region Slalom Race on the Fletcher Hale slalom course in the area on Sunday, March 5, at 10:30 a. m., according to word from Park Carpenter of 10 State Street, a director in the U. S. Eastern Amateur Ski Association.

All who are planning to take in the Eastern schedule, either the cross-country race at 1 p. m., Saturday, or the jumping, which begins at 1 p. m., Sunday, and who step up the schedule of their arrival will see some fast downhill skiing without additional charge.

The first entries for the Eastern Championships were received by Gordon E. Langill, Director of the meet, at Laconia, today Among the entries was that of Reider Anderson, winner of the 1939 American National Championship. In winning the National at St. Paul, Minn., Mr. Anderson defeated former National Champions Alf Engen of Salt Lake City, Roy Mikelson of Auburn, Calif., and George Kotlarek of Duluth, Minn., by compiling a total of 234.45 points from three judges on style and distance out of a possible 240.

Also signed up is Heinz Krebs, F. I. S. amateur. In the last Olympics, Mr. Krebs jumped 47 and 48 meters at Garmisch-Partenkirchen. In 1938 in the German National Championships at Neuchstadt he was fourth in cross-country, fifth in jumping and fifth in "combined." This will be Mr. Krebs' first American appearance.

Last year's threat for first place, Ernest Dion, of the Lebanon Outing Club, has also entered the Gilford meet. In 1937 he placed fourth in the Eastern Ski Championships with 202.3 points compared with Sigmund Ruud's first place with 272.0 points. In 1938 Mr. Dion compiled a total of 217 points against the first place winner with only 217.7 points.

A tentative entry has been received from the former National Champion Alf Engen of Salt Lake City, Utah, who has the distinction of making the longest standing jump in the United States.

Edward Gignac, last year's Eastern champion, a student at Middlebury College, is entered. In last year's event he scored 217.7 points, with jumps of 210 and 204 feet.

Two Boston Schools Join in September

Consolidation of the May and Brimmer schools in the buildings of the latter at 69 Brimmer Street, Boston, to take effect with the opening of the school year on Sept. 2, 1939, was announced Thursday by trustees of the schools.

The consolidated schools will be directed by Miss Mabel H. Cummings and Mrs. Charles H. Haskins as co-principals, with most of the present faculty members remaining. Present courses will be continued and it is intended to maintain the traditions and standards of both schools.

At present the Brimmer School takes girls through from kindergarten to high school and boys up to the third grade only. The May School at 270 Beacon Street takes girls only.

Removal of Old Frigate Protested by Newport

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Board of Aldermen of Newport, R. I., has protested to Congress against the removal of the U. S. S. Constellation to Baltimore, Md., as requested by Maryland's delegation.

The protest was presented to the Speaker by Representative Charles F. Risk (R) of Rhode Island. The Constellation, sister ship of the U. S. S. Constitution, is docked at Newport, but Marylanders have introduced legislation to move the ship to Baltimore.

PICK ME UP—*call the laundry — and ask about the bargain wash service that saves so much and costs so little.*

14 lbs. $1

Everything Washed Flatwork Ironed

Ask Mr. Allen—Covering Brookline, Brighton, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury and Jamaica Plain.

Allen Laundry

82 LINDEN PARK ST. ROXBURY

HIGHLANDS 5200

RESTYLE YOUR HOME WITH PAINT

The COLOR to harmonize with your favorite drapery, wallpaper or other furnishings.

The KIND to suit your particular need at regular paint prices.

Consult Our Stylist on Your Decorating Problems

DECORATOR PAINT DEPT.

BONNAR ATWOOD

92 Bowers Street Newtonville, Mass.

W.C.B. MORTGAGES

are low cost mortgages on home property arranged by the Workingmens Co-operative Bank to fit the special needs of the applicant.

If you are looking for mortgage money, see us.

Serial Shares Always on Sale

WORKINGMENS CO-OPERATIVE BANK

73 CORNHILL, BOSTON

Assets over $18,500,000

One of Newton's Budding Communities

By a Staff Photographer

New Colonial Development in the Highlands

These houses are all on Vaughan Avenue in the Merrill C. Nutting community. Upper left is a $11,000 adaptation of the Cape Cod with a kitchen fireplace. Upper right is dark shingled colonial garrison type home with huge white chimney, selling for $9,000. At bottom is panoramic view of homes in the community, which looks out over most of the Newtons. Prices range from $7,500 to $12,000.

Waterbury Trial Prosecutor Gives More Evidence

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 24 (AP)—Its pile of cancelled checks, city bills, purchase orders and other documentary evidence seemingly limitless, the prosecution in the Waterbury Conspiracy Trial renewed today the course it has pursued all week, detailing its charges that over $1,000,000 in city payments between 1930 and 1938 were made illegally.

Yesterday's testimony concerned solely payments allegedly made to Frank J. Santalucia who, with Mayor Frank Hayes and 21 others, is on trial on a charge of conspiracy, accused of scheming to defraud the city.

The charge against Mayor Santalucia, a contractor, is that he received from the city more than $160,000 "for purported truck hire and services never furnished in that amount."

Check after check, along with bills and purchase orders, was put into the record by Hugh M. Alcorn, Prosecutor, who told the jury they showed that Mr. Santalucia received over $100,000 between 1934 and 1937, inclusive.

Testimony from James P. Purcell, Chief Accountant in the City Comptroller's Office, supplemented the evidence Mr. Alcorn introduced.

New Hampshire Records Purchase Of Entire Village

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 24 (AP)—Edwin J. York, coal and lumber dealer, widely known in this section for his philanthropies, today planned immediate renovation of 60 houses, three business blocks and 45 garages he purchased yesterday in nearby Salmon Falls in what real estate men called the largest single real estate transaction ever consummated in New Hampshire by an individual.

The properties, including the town Post Office and housing facilities sufficient for 110 families, originally owned by the Salmon Falls Manufacturing Company, were purchased from the New England Public Service Company at a price estimated at more than $250,000.

Mr. York said he planned immediate renovation of the property "to make it possible, ultimately, for the working men who occupy them to own their own homes without the customary, burdensome demands."

Frauds in Welfare Aid Charged in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24—The State Unemployment Relief Commission is acting to curb what it describes as wholesale attempts to violate the law and obtain illegal payments.

Six persons were arraigned in Sixth District Court here yesterday, charged with obtaining benefit payments by fraud. Several employers were also charged with failure to file proper statements.

Most violations, the Commission discloses, occur among saloon-keepers and their employees.

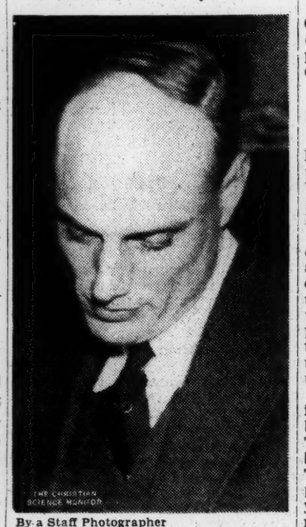
Boston Transcript Plans Announced

Continuance and expansion of the Boston Evening Transcript under its present editorial policy is planned in the schedule for reorganization of the Transcript Company, filed in the Federal District Court by Elias Field, trustee.

Calling for an investment of $200,000 of new capital for strengthening the paper and its services, the plan provides for payment of stock in the reorganized company to creditors. Under the reorganization, Richard N. Johnson of West Newton and Cohasset, one of the group of Boston investors, would become President and Business Manager, retaining Lincoln O'Brien as Executive Editor.

If the plan is approved by the Court, the plant will be moved to a more modern building, and high speed presses and other new equipment installed.

No change in editorial policy would be made, Mr. Johnson said. Among the best-known of New England's young business leaders, Mr. Johnson for several years has been engaged in the textile industry and is an executive of Bemis Industries, Inc., of Boston, manufacturers of paper products. He holds an A. B. (1922) and M. B. A. (1923) from Harvard University.



By a Staff Photographer

Richard N. Johnson

Designated for President and Business Manager of Boston Evening Transcript under plan filed in Federal District Court.

Brookline Is Planning New Residential Zones

The Brookline Planning board will hold a public hearing tonight on its proposal to create additional residential zones to assure proper development of undeveloped sections of the town.

In keeping with the suggestions gleaned from an informal hearing recently the board has added an intermediate zone providing for lots 25,000 square feet in area to its original plan for districts of 15,000 and 40,000 square feet areas.

All Newton Homes Are Photo Card Indexed

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In the mailboxes of every home owner on both sides of the 200 miles of Newton's city streets recently was the brief but interesting statement that pictures of these homes had been taken and placed on file for use of homeowners when needed for purposes of rental, sale, mortgaging, making claims for fire losses or exchanging for new homes.

Throughout the 11 community centers or villages that make up the City of Newton, a patrol is constantly covering 40 miles of streets every day, listing information on the entire Newton district once a week, and keeping in close touch with building, renting, sales and general property improvements. The cost of this service is figured at $1,100 a month.

But that is not all. In a single room in West Newton is a library of 9,600 photographs through which prospective homeowners or apartment house residents of Newton can travel over the entire 11 community centers without once leaving their chairs, probably as complete an up-to-the-minute panorama of a city's realty prospects as is to be found in New England.

Woman Is Back of Idea

Behind this practical answer to would-be home owners' problems of too-little time and confusion concerning the types of homes they want to see is one of the few women real estate operators in New England, who are known for their energy and ingenuity in meeting the convenience of prospective home owners.

The name of Newton's going concern is the Doris Carley Realty Company.

Ordinarily, the man who wants a new or used home climbs into an automobile and rolls around for days and weeks trying to find the types of architecture that suit his fancy. Some want Georgian houses, but they are not quite sure of the architectural phrasing. Others want Cape Cods, without the dormers. Still others are strictly individual, requiring months of hunting by automobile.

In the Carley Office, all this hunting is done away with. The prospective owner looks through files of photographs of actual houses until he finds some he likes. Then, instead of covering the entire Newton district, he goes only to see the homes that strike his fancy. And if he cannot find a house he likes among the pictures, he might as well try Needham or Wellesley, for he has seen all that Newton has to offer.

Has No Salesmen

A unique part of the Carley organization is that it hires no salesmen. The office never approaches a prospect, but waits until the prospect approaches the office. In other words, she relies upon her service to bring the customers, rather than upon high-pressure salesmanship.

Under the photographic system, it is quite possible for a customer not only to pick out the home he likes but to learn in the Carley Office just what type of neighborhood the home is in. For he can also see the pictures of houses next door, across the street or all along the street in question.

Coupled with this reservoir of information is a highly effective listing system of both rentals and sales, filed according to the nearest railroad station, since transportation is one of the first questions to interest the buyer. Each card is then flagged in a position indicating the number of bedrooms, bathrooms and garages with different colors indicating the price range.

It is a simple matter to place corresponding flags of the same color along the top of the listing card and then to run this card along the top of the listing file. Whenever the flag hits another flag of the same color, a house has been found to match the needs of the buyer or renter.

As a result of this system, the Carley Office shows transactions completed on 1,004 houses over a period of six years on a total blanket coverage of 9,600 Newton homes.

* * *

Cord Wood Houses

In the construction of low-cost homes, approximating $1,000 for materials to build a five-room house, Walpole, Mass., woodworkers have found an answer to the problem of hurricane-felled timber.

By using a new method of wall construction, it has been found possible not only to keep down the costs of labor and materials but to make use of scattered limbs and branches which ordinarily end up in the fireplace. Walpole citizens have attached the name Hurricane Cottage to a five-room Cape Cod house built under the new system.

The walls of the cottage are eight inches thick, built of cordwood blocks cut into eight inch lengths. The bark is left on and the blocks bound together by cement mortar. The walls are built just as one would pile up a cord of wood in his backyard, only a temporary panel is nailed to the outside to keep the blocks in line as the pile rises.

In other words, the wall is solid masonry, honeycombed with wooden cells which, because of the air cells in the wood, give the wall a high degree of insulation, higher in fact than brick and conventional wooden walls of the same thickness, it is claimed.

Here is a method of construction which the unskilled workman can tackle with measurable success, at the same time building a home that Walpole woodworkers say is more durable and more economical than conventional homes built by skilled workers.

* * *

Exchange Moves

The Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange has moved into its new quarters at 11 Beacon Street, after a quarter of a century at 20 Pemberton Square

Private conference rooms are available at the new location for brokers and a portion of the suite of offices is taken by the Massachusetts Board of Real Estate Appraisers

* * *

Looking Ahead

With indications pointing to 1939 as the best real estate year since the market crash 10 years ago, the New England Regional Conference of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, meeting at New Haven on March 31, will discuss questions which may accelerate or retard the anticipated pickup. The conference will be held at the Taft Hotel, according to preliminary announcements today.

* * *

One House, Please

"Packaged" homes is an expression that the public is going to hear more and more about this year. With the temporary failure of prefabrication, said to be due, among other things, to the hostility of labor toward new methods of construction, large corporations like Celotex and Johns-Manville have their research laboratories busy developing "made-in-the factory" homes otherwise known as "packaged" homes. Watch the name and product grow.

Concert Aids Harvard Day

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW LONDON, N. H., Feb. 24—For Harvard alumni in the vicinity of New London a special section has been reserved in the New London Baptist Church for the annual concert to be given on Saturday by the orchestras of Harvard University and Colby Junior College. It is hoped, officials said today, that this innovation will mark the beginning of an annual Harvard reunion in New London. The Saturday performance will be the seventh annual concert given jointly by the Colby and Harvard orchestras.

Belgian Ambassador Opens Flemish Art Show at Worcester

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 24 (AP)—Termed by critics the most comprehensive collection of Flemish art ever shown in the western hemisphere, an exhibition of 130 pictures, valued at from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, was opened at Worcester Art Museum last night by the Belgian Ambassador to the United States.

The diplomat, Count Robert van der Straten-Ponthoz, speaking at the opening exercises, said he hoped the exhibit would be an inspiration "to the high calling which lies before us—the victory of religion, liberty and of peace," a phrase which followed reference to "rearmament and rumors of war."

The pictures, loaned by individuals and institutions the world over, were guarded 24 hours a day by armed men.

Low Bid Received by Navy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Hughes-Foulkrod Company, Philadelphia, has submitted a low bid of $249,400 to the Navy today for the extension of shipbuilding ways at the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard.

Food Prices Are Holding Up On All the Staple Products

Weekly Food Shopping Report

Poultry, lamb, and pork are offered at fairly steady prices in the market places of Boston today, although some shoppers looked for lower prices because of the supposed lessened demand resulting from the wide popularity of seafood at this time of year.

Chicken and fowl are quoted from 29 to 40 cents a pound in Faneuil Hall market, the exact price depending on whether it is a broiler or a fowl that is wanted, as well as the weight. Chain stores offer both from 25 to 27 cents and one large market offers fancy fatted fowl of 3½ pounds average weight at 23 cents a pound.

Capons are offered from 32 to 45 cents a pound, in the downtown market section, depending on whether they are fresh near-by, or are those shipped to Boston from the West. Fresh native turkey are quoted 40 to 50 cents a pound in Faneuil Hall stalls.

Lamb legs can be found at 30 to 32 cents a pound in the Faneuil Hall sector and in chain stores at 25 cents. Pork remains on the somewhat higher basis of last week. Eastern dressed fetching 25 to 28 cents a pound in the Faneuil Hall area and in chains around 21 to 25 cents. Hams are 30 to 32 cents down town and 27 cents in chains, which is about 2 cents up from the quotations of a fortnight ago or so.

Beef prices, too, are fairly steady. Faneuil Hall quotations for sirloin roasts range up to 70 cents a pound; the two-rib roasts 50 cents and rump roasts 45 cents. Chains offer sirloin roasts around 55 cents and rumps from 32 to 42 cents, depending on the cut.

Seafood offerings include all the staple varieties. Fresh haddock and cod are priced 10 to 12 cents down town. Sea scallops are around 35 cents a pound and Cape scallops 75 cents. Fresh halibut of choicest grade is marked as high as 60 cents in some stores and chilled halibut is as low as 19 cents in some chains.

Oysters are usually offered at 70 cents a quart for standards. Cotuits are much higher. Live lobsters are around 60 cents a pound, limited shipments arriving twice a week on the steamer from Yarmouth, N. S. Pickerel is displayed on some stands for the first time this season, at 25 cents a pound.

The variety of vegetables is expanding with receipts from southern states and hothouse offerings on the increase. Asparagus from South Carolina, for instance, is found ranging up to $1.25 a bunch. From hothouses come beet greens at 50 cents a peck, and dandelions at 75 cents a peck.

Faneuil Hall prices include: spinach 35 cents a peck; Brussels sprouts 25 cents a quart box; common onions 5 cents a pound; cauliflower 20 to 25 cents a head; beets and carrots 5 cents a bunch, and California celery 30 cents a bunch. New potatoes from California are offered at three pounds for 25 cents and Florida potatoes at 75 cents a peck.

Strawberries continue in large supply with choicest selections around 25 cents a pint box. Honey dew melons are in the market from South America but the cost is as high as 75 cents each. Oranges range from 60 to 75 cents a dozen for large and choice fruit, while chains offer "large Floridas" at two dozen for 33 cents.

Big Scrap Cargoes Loaded at Boston

Shipment of about 4,000 tons of scrap metal from Boston on the Italian freighter Recca, yesterday brought the total amount of scrap loaded at Boston this month up to nearly 20,000 tons—part of it for Europe and part for Japan.

The Recca came to Boston from Mexico and New Orleans with miscellaneous freight for Spanish, French, and Italian ports. The scrap metal loaded here will be discharged at Genoa.

Two other vessels sailed recently with scrap cargoes for Europe and two for Japan.

COMFORTS OF HOME *are yours for the* **INSULATING !**

• Send for the free booklet telling how fleecy spun glass wool blown into your house will give it a new snug comfort you didn't think possible—and at a saving in heating cost. *Insulated houses keep many degrees cooler in hot weather.*

M. WALDO KEYES

U. S. Gypsum Co.'s Spun Glass Wool.

99 Colchester St., Brookline Bea. 1533

Guard those bright eyes!

His young eyes, sparkling and keen today, deserve your thoughtful care now and through years to come. They will be called upon to do much work during future school and college days. One important thing is to give him the benefit of good lighting through *Light-Conditioning.*

It's EASY as A-B-C to Protect Precious Eyes with Light-Conditioning

Light-Conditioning simply means enough good light in enough places throughout your home. Then young eyes and old can read, study and play without the strain that comes from insufficient or glaring light. Just select the lamps you will need from our wide variety of handsome up-to-date models. They will repay you with years of pleasure and comfort. Visit our display today!

LIFETIME LAMPS AT LOW PRICES

These are only two from a large selection

THE COMMANDER . . . a six-way I.E.S. lamp that assures scientifically correct lighting. Beautiful handmade shade, choice of three colors: tan, rose, gold. Only $7.95 *Complete with Bulbs*

THE PLYMOUTH, an authentic Colonial reproduction in brass. Meets I.E.S. requirements for proper lighting. Handsome parchment shade decorated with colorful old-fashioned print. Equipped with "finger-tip" switch. Only $6.95 *Complete with Bulb*

$6.95

$7.95

ALL LAMPS ARE SOLD COMPLETE WITH BULBS!

AT YOUR **Edison Shop**

Switch to BETTER LIGHT *for* BETTER SIGHT

Baseball Exodus About to Start—Quad Track Meet—Busy Hockey Week End

Bees Head South Sunday; Red Sox Depart on Monday

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Their 1939 rosters loaded with new talent, Boston's two major league baseball clubs were ready today for the annual journeys to Florida and the spring training grinds that local sports followers hope will lay the foundation for a World Series in the Hub next October.

The Bees, with Secretary Duffy Lewis in charge, pull out of the South Station at 4:00 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The Red Sox, under the experienced wing of Secretary Phil Troy, make their start at 8:30 Monday morning. The National Leaguers are scheduled to have their initial workout at Bradenton on Tuesday. The American Leaguers get going at Sarasota the following morning.

Leaving from here with Lewis will be four young Bees and a group of newspapermen. The players are Stan Andrews, catcher from Lynn; Ralph McLeod, outfielder from North Quincy; Tom Earley, pitcher from Roxbury, and Charley Sutcliffe, Fall River backstop. This is spring trip No. 3 for Andrews; No. 2 for McLeod.

Boarding Train

Al Moran and Milt Shoffner, pitchers; Otto Huber and Sebastian Sisti, infielders, and Coach Fresco Thompson, will join the party at New York Sunday night. Dick Errickson, the sophomore mound sensation, boards the train at Philadelphia about two hours later. Johnny Pezzullo, pitcher, picks up the gang at Savannah. Coach Long George Kelly and Al Hazel, Evansville hurler, get on at Jacksonville.

The Red Sox squad is small. Departing from here with Troy will be Hugh Duffy and Tom Daly, coaches, along with the scribes. No players will be in the party. Gene Desautels, catcher, and Wilfred Lefebvre, left-handed pitcher, join at Providence.

As this is written, only three local players are unsigned. The Sox have Fritz Ostermueller and the Bees contribute Eddie Miller and Jimmy Outlaw. This trio is expected to sign within the next week, however. Jake Wade sent his signed contract to Fenway Park yesterday.

No Holdouts Allowed

Both Bob Quinn and Eddie Collins announce that no holdouts will be allowed at training camp, a rule which has been observed for some time.

Addition of Sisti to the Bees party was also made known yesterday by Bob Quinn. Hartford's third baseman last year, this 18-year-old boy is considered a diamond in the rough. He needs further minor league seasoning, of course, but Quinn is giving the youngster an early look at a training camp.

When the Bees step off the train at Bradenton they will be greeted by Treasurer Oscar Horton, Trainer Jimmy Neary, Manager Casey Stengel and at least three players—Danny MacFayden, Tony Cuccinello and Al Simmons. The latter trio is working out now and will have had a good start in the conditioning grind. Duffy Lewis sent them a box of baseballs a day or two ago.

According to the official list of Lewis, 25 players will take the initial workout at Bradenton on Tuesday, with the remaining 11—including Miller and Outlaw—scheduled to put in an appearance not later than March 8. The entire Red Sox squad is due in Sarasota the same morning.

* * *

Tom Yawkey, Red Sox prexy, plans to reach Sarasota about the time his boys start playing exhibition games. Their first contest comes March 14, with Brooklyn's Dodgers at Clearwater.

* * *

Both the Bees and Sox are due back in Boston early on the morning of April 14.

* * *

Bob Quinn hopes to entrain for Bradenton next week, possibly on Tuesday.

Cubs Purchase Woody English For Insurance

CHICAGO (AP)—Chicago's Cubs have bought back the "infield insurance" they let lapse two years ago.

The "insurance" is Elwood (Woody) English, for whom the Cubs gave the Toledo club $50,000 in 1927, kept on the bench for a couple of seasons after four years of stardom, traded off to Brooklyn—and purchased from Cincinnati last night for an unannounced sum.

The title of "infield insurance" was given English by Charlie Grimm, then manager of the Cubs, in 1936 during a rather mysterious period of the slender star's career with the club.

A regular at shortstop from the time he reported until Bill Jurges displaced him in 1930, an all-around handyman for the next three seasons, English was still considered good enough to do full-time duty with almost any club in the major leagues as he sat on the bench in 1935 and 1936. He could, and did fill in brilliantly at short, third and second.

Finally, in 1937, the Cubs traded English and Southpaw Roy Henshaw to the Dodgers for Linus Frey, another infield handyman, who in turn was sent to Cincinnati last year.

English was Brooklyn's regular shortstop until sold to the Reds. He refused to report to Cincinnati, however, and returned to Chicago.

Even though they won the National League title last year, the Cubs were shy of first-class infield reserves. The 1939 roster disclosed that the same problem might develop this season—so they took the opportunity to buy back their "insurance" policy.

Swimming Meet at Brown

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24—Twelve schools have entered 123 individual contenders in the 19th Brown University interscholastic swimming meet which will be held at the Colgate-Hoyt tank tomorrow afternoon. Schools entered include Abraham Lincoln High School of Brooklyn; Brockton, Mass. H. S.; Columbia Grammar of New York; Gardner, Mass. H. S.; Moses Brown School, Hebron Academy, Providence Central H. S.; Providence Hope H. S.; George's School; St. Francis, Brooklyn; Worcester Academy and Pawtucket H. S. The meet will open at 3 o'clock.

Gracie Disciplined

CHICAGO (AP)—Another "disciplinary" measure was announced by the home office of the skidding Chicago Black Hawks, shunting Bob Gracie, left wing and former Montreal player, to the minors.

Quadrangular Performers Tomorrow Night

By a Staff Photographer

Upper left: Jim Lightbody, Harvard star middle-distance runner; upper center left: Bill Nissen, Dartmouth shotputter; upper center right: Ray Marcus, Yale weightman; upper right: H. C. Pierce, Yale mile-relay runner; lower left: Coach Jack Moakley of Cornell; lower right: De Witt Jones, another Yale relay runner.

Cornell Forces Given Nod In Closing Indoor Affair

Track and field stars of Harvard, Dartmouth, Cornell and Yale will compete in the Boston Garden tomorrow night in the Fourth Annual Quadrangular Games which promise to equal in the fight for team honors and in the individual competition any college indoor meet staged in Boston in recent years.

Sixteen events are to be contested, 14 of them figuring in the varsity team fight in which Cornell is favored but with Harvard, Dartmouth and Yale having the necessary strength to cut in sufficiently on the Ithacans to check their bid. On paper Cornell, with maximum performance, has the points to carry through to its first Quadrangular win.

Outstanding in the meet probably again will be the 600-yard run which finds Jimmy Lightbody defending titlist competing against his 1938 rivals, Johnny Nevius of Cornell and Jud Foster of Dartmouth and additionally, Frank Curtis of Yale. Lightbody, Nevius and Foster staged a thrilling race in the 1938 games and there is every prospect of a record breaking race this year, with the possibility of the winner getting under 1:13. Most track experts think it will be Lightbody, Nevius, Foster and Curtis, but many favor the Cornell runner to beat the Harvard star.

Cornell Favored

Cornell, in many dope sheets, is figured to have strength enough to gather 42 points with Harvard taking 36, Yale 34 and Dartmouth 32. Figured in the Cornell points are eight in the relays and the meet undoubtedly will hinge on those final events.

The competition will open in the Briggs Cage at Harvard tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Then the shotputters and weight throwers will go into action. George Downing of Harvard, Fred West, and Al Van Ranst, Cornell football stars and Nat Heard of Harvard will be the leading contestants. Downing is capable of getting the shotput out to the 49-foot mark and a week ago at Ithaca, West, in the Annual Central New York Indoor Track Meet, put the shot 47ft. 8¼in. and Van Ranst did 47ft. ½in. Heard also has been out over the 47-foot mark.

The hammer throw will find Capt. Bill McKeever of Cornell, another grid star, the favorite inasmuch as he broke the Cornell record in this event a week ago with a throw of 55ft. 2¾in. Bill Shallow of Harvard is slated to take the second place with Ray Marcus and David Gernerd of Yale likely to be in the points.

Feature 600

In the evening competition in the Garden in addition to the feature 600-yard race, excellent competition is expected in all the running events. Jim Pender of Cornell is favored to lead the dash field over Bob Owen of Yale, Paul Mahoney and George Stevenson of Dartmouth and Bob Gammons of Harvard. Jay Shields of Yale, winner of the event in 1938, is favored in the high hurdles over Robin Hartmann of Dartmouth, Don Donahue of Harvard and Don Wheadon of Cornell. This should be a blanket finish.

Pender is favored again in the 300 over Frank Curtis of Yale and Jud Foster of Dartmouth. Hal Wonson, baseball pitcher of Dartmouth, will attempt an iron-man stunt of running both the mile and 1000, will bid for both titles. In the 1000 he will have Lawrence Crowley or Bill Watson of Yale, Ben Levy of Cornell and Joe Bradley or Al Hanlon of Harvard as opponents. In the mile he will have Ben Holdernes of Yale, who is running very well this year and may fulfill his freshman promise of breaking 4:20. In the same race will be Emery Wingerter of Cornell and probably Roswell Brayton of Harvard. Raymond Clark of Yale and George Ranney of Cornell are outstanding in the two mile.

Cornell, Harvard and Yale in the one-mile relay and Harvard, Cornell and Yale in the two-mile relay may finish in those orders.

24-Foot Jumper

The broad jump in the games should be unusually good. Dartmouth has Don Blount as a likely winner of this event and also the high jump. He has broad jumped over 24 feet and high jumped 6ft. 4½in. Kirk Henshey and John Tallman of Cornell and Capt. Hunt Ethbridge of Yale at 23 footers and Ethbridge has been out over the 24-foot mark. Blount and his teammate Andy Hunter with Bob Haydock and Bob Partlow of Harvard should make the high jump competition.

In the pole vault Tom Lussen of Yale looks to be the outstanding performer and may even equal Bill Harding's meet mark of 13ft. 6in. Ace Bailey of Dartmouth, Steve Madey of Harvard, Dan Dyer of Dartmouth and Al Davis of Cornell are other outstanding pole vaulters, with Bailey favored to take the second place.

Seven meet records may be equalled or bettered in the meet, and all in all the competition, the last of the Boston indoor track and field season, should provide another brilliant page in the history of the Quadrangular Meet and its predecessor, the old Triangular Meet.

Harvard and Yale Poloists In Armory Tomorrow Night

Fast polo will mark the second dual of the season between Harvard and Yale varsity trio at the Commonwealth Armory Saturday night, as the Crimson makes a surge to regain some of its lost prestige in the intercollegiate circuit.

Boston is fortunate to be the host for this featured encounter, because it will undoubtedly mark the turning point in the indoor intercollegiate play for Harvard. The Cambridge group have been trailing up to now in spite of predictions of a season paralleling last year's, and a victory Saturday night over Yale would put them once again in the running, with an opportunity of at least equaling the accomplishments of their main rival.

Harvard Beaten

But in the past month Harvard has bowed to West Point, Cornell, and Yale in out-of-town games. Perhaps the advantage of playing on home territory will provide a slight edge. A lot of the play will hinge about Gay Dillingham's leadership. Gay is a fast, hard-hitting player, and was largely instrumental in securing a Crimson victory over the Elis last year in the outdoor championship at Burnt Mills Polo Club. But the indoor game is quite different from outdoor play, and lacking the strong support of Skiddy Von Stade, who led Harvard to victory last year, Harvard has been experiencing a series of defeats, not only in intercollege games, but also in the Commonwealth Polo Club matches.

Ben Forbes, the Crimson captain, has also been playing a steady game this season, and has proved an able major domo for his team mates. Ben Dillingham has proven the enigma. His indoor play has, so far, been slow but steady, and still far inferior to his outdoor accomplishments.

But whatever the outcome of Saturday's tilt, the fans will be witnessing a contest of experts. All contestants on both teams have United States Polo Association handicap rankings, with Yale's aggregate slightly higher than that of Harvard. Alan Corey, Jr., the Blue's captain, is carrying a rating of four goals this season, with his team mates, Mott Woolley and Bill Chisholm riding under four and one respectively. Gay Dillingham comes forward this year with four goals, and his brother Ben carries one. Forbes is rated at two.

And the New Haven team has been living up to its standards, as evidenced in their game with Princeton last Wednesday. The Elis routed the Princeton trio 22 to 12 with Corey scoring eight goals, and Woolley seven. Such superior playing holds no great promises for the Crimson team, although tanbark critics remark that Saturday night will be quite another game.

* * *

Although Saturday night is definitely considered to be "Harvard and Yale" night at the Armory, the program will again be a triple-header. Harvard's younger classmen, the second Jayvee team, hope to place a victory opposite their two defeats in a game with Mayfair, also carrying two defeats in the class B ranking.

* * *

The Cossacks, service team, will meet Newport in the Class C match on the same program, with the results actually deciding which team shall carry the anchor in the seeding list. At present the Cossacks are rated at naught, with two defeats chalked up against them.

Quadrangular Meet Records

Shot Put

49ft. 5⅜in. by W. D. Wood, Cornell, 1936.

Weight Throw

54ft. 9½in. by A. J. Loeb, Yale, 1936.

50-Yard Dash

5.5s. by M. G. Green, Harvard, 1936 in trial heat; N. S. Kerr, Yale, 1938.

45-Yard High Hurdles

5.7s. by J. M. Shields, Yale, 1938.

1000-Yard Run

No record.

Mile Run

4m. 19.6s. by H. W. Welch, Cornell, 1937.

Broad Jump

24ft. 1⅜in. by M. G. Green, Harvard, 1936.

300-Yard Run

32.6s. by J. B. Pender, Cornell, 1938.

600-Yard Run

1m. 13.8s. by J. D. Lightbody, Jr., Harvard, 1938.

One Mile Relay

3m. 25s. by Dartmouth (P. H. Gorman, Jr., R. Hatch, J. E. Foster, J. R. Hoffstetter), 1937.

Two Mile Run

9m. 32.4s. by H. W. Welch, Cornell, 1938.

Two Mile Relay

7m. 58.6s. by Yale (W. B. Watson, L. Pierce, B. S. Holderness, J. H. Congdon), 1938.

High Jump

6ft. 3in. by J. Badman, Yale, 1937.

Pole Vault

13ft. 6in. by W. H. Harding, Yale, 1936.

Freshman 50-Yard Dash

5.6s. by N. S. Kerr, Yale, 1936; D. A. Donahue, Harvard, 1938.

Freshman Mile Relay

3m. 30s. by Harvard (S. Hoar, M. Fernald, T. H. Macdonald, J. D. Lightbody, Jr.), 1937.

Quadrangular Results

1936—Harvard, 40; Cornell, 32½; Yale, 27½; Dartmouth 17.

1937—Dartmouth, 34½; Yale, 29¾; Cornell, 29; Harvard, 23¾.

1938—Yale, 44½; Cornell, 32¼; Harvard, 31; Dartmouth, 27¼.

Terriers Host to Indians In Feature Game at Arena

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Dartmouth's Big Green hockey team, defeated only once this year by an American team and separated from its second-straight Quad League title by only one game, makes its last appearance of the season in Boston tonight when it faces Boston University at the Arena. The Terriers are the newly crowned champions of their own New England Intercollegiate Hockey League, and boast an undefeated league record.

In a second game, M. I. T. will play its last game of the year against the Northeastern Huskies.

Dartmouth Favored

Dartmouth comes to town the favorite by virtue of its record of 13 victories and three losses—Junior Olympics, Queen's, and Toronto—and its 5-3 win over B. U. at their previous meeting in January at Hanover. The Terriers, however, should not be under-rated for they have a record of eight wins in 11 starts and have taken their last six games. Their only losses this season have been to Princeton, Dartmouth, and Yale, while they hold a 6-3 victory over Harvard.

This game tonight was supposed to be more or less of a tune-up affair for the Indians, who meet Yale in an important Quad League tilt tomorrow night at New Haven. Should the Terriers force the issue too strongly, however, the game might have an important bearing on the Ivy championship.

Dartmouth needs only to win the Yale game to be mathematically certain of the title. As the league standings are now, Dartmouth has eight points and Harvard three. The latter has three games left to play with the possibility of getting six points, which would give the Johnnies the crown, provided the Indians remain stationary.

The Terriers, it is certain, will be on edge to win this one. They have come through before when everything pointed against them. Consider Coach Wayland Vaughan's predicament when he faced the task of defending the league championship with a goalie who had never had the pads on before, or his plight when he lost Capt. Al Carvelli, the team's ace play-maker and scorer. Yet the team continued to win.

Whether it can continue the pace remains to be seen. According to material, without giving any consideration to intangible factors such as morale or esprit de corps, Dartmouth appears the stronger. Its first line of Dave Walsh, Bud Foster, and Dan Sullivan is the highest scoring trio in the East, while its goalie, Wes Goding, is a stand-out. Then too, the Green is wealthier in reserve material, which is definitely of a higher standard than that of the Terriers.

Last Game for Tech

For Northeastern, the game with Tech will be its last but one both of the league season and regular schedule. Next Tuesday night at the Arena the Huskies play New Hampshire. The Huskies were beaten by Brown 6 to 5 at Providence last night. Should the Huskies take both games, they would take over fourth place in the standing, while the Wildcats would drop into fifth. Neither of the two games can in any way, however, affect the first three places, which are occupied by Boston University, Bowdoin, and Boston College in that order.

For M. I. T., the game will be the last of a disappointing season. The Engineers were much buffeted about in the league, winning only one out of nine starts. In their regular season, they managed to win two out of 13.

Sporting Around the Hub

Olympics Face Shawinigan Again

The possibility of a series sweep—something that has been an impossibility for them all season—is staring the Boston Olympics in the face. Sunday afternoon they meet Shawinigan Falls in the second game, and by all accounts, the locals should win.

In the first place, they painted the Cataracts with a 4-0 coat of whitewash at their last meeting Wednesday, and in the second, the Canadians are short-handed. As a final persuader, the Olympics will be at top strength.

Six times this season during the Provincial Hockey League tilts, the Olympics managed to win one of the two games at the Garden, but not both from the same club. In fact they were able to put two games together only once, and they were with different teams and five days apart.

With Russ Martin scheduled to be back in the line-up, the club will present a strong defense, including Junie Stubbs, Art Smith, Bill Splaine, Russ Allen, and possibly one of the Junior Olympics. Up forward the lines will continue to be Spain, Guibord, and Harris, and Desrosiers, Thompson, and Lewis. The third line will probably see Jeremiah, Walter Allen, and Lax working together. Tom Moon will work in the nets.

* * *

The Cleveland Indians and Philadelphia Athletics are still trying to interest the Yankees in night games this summer. Colonel Ruppert was strong against such contests, but there is a chance Ed Barrow may yield. However, the prospect of facing Bob Feller's speed under the arcs is not particularly pleasing to the world champs, who have trouble enough with Bobby in the daylight.

* * *

Chuck Hornbostel, former Indiana runner, was toastmaster at last night's M. I. T. track dinner in Walker Memorial. Don Lash, another Indiana ace, was one of the speakers.

* * *

Mary Whittemore of the Badminton and Tennis Club, will go after her third major badminton title in three weeks tonight at New York, as the Eastern Championships get under way. Miss Whittemore already has annexed the Massachusetts State singles and the Pennsylvania Women's Championship.

* * *

Harvard took over first place in Class C, Division 2, of the Massachusetts Squash Racquets Association last night by defeating Tufts, 3-2. Newton Squash and Tennis Club dropped to third place despite a 3-2 victory over M. I. T.

* * *

Harvard University staged an aquatic carnival at the indoor pool last night in which several New England A. A. A. U. championships were up for competition. The championships, however, were not the most interesting part of the program. First prize for the most engaging, most beautiful performance went to 24 Smith College girls who gave a demonstration of formation swimming. In nearly perfect unison and swimming to music, they made themselves into cartwheels, circles, and squares, climaxing the whole with the formation of an "H" in the middle of the pool.

* * *

In the championship events, Rusty Greenhood, captain of the Crimson varsity natators, won the three-meter diving title, and his team mate Eric Cutler staved off a driving finish by Phil Carson, defending champion, to take the 500-yard freestyle for men. Joe Jodka, unattached, won by two lengths in the 220-yard State junior breaststroke championship over the record-holder, Thomas McGrath of the Worcester Boys' Club, and Dorothy Leonard of the Worcester Women's Swimming Association took the 100-yard women's freestyle in the exceptional time of 1m. 3.7s. Harvard team of Frank Powers, Art Bosworth, Ned Goldwasser, and Jim Curwen won the National Junior A. A. U. 400-yard relay in 3m. 44.3s.

Princeton Rows Outdoors

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 24 (AP)—Princeton University oarsmen tumbled out in rowing togs in subfreezing temperatures yesterday for the first official workout of the season on Lake Carnegie.

The squad of 63 which reported to Fred Spuhn, coach, included three varsity and three freshman heavyweight boats and one varsity lightweight eight.

Each shell put in an hour of steady rowing, covering about five miles. Spuhn said the crews would drill outdoors as long as there was open water.

Ski Marathon Victory

CARIBOU, Maine (AP)—Diminutive Sam Ouellette, 32-year-old Milo lumber jack, won the annual 133-mile ski marathon from Riviere Du Loup, P. Q., to Caribou, repeating his 1938 triumph. Quellette's elapsed time was 22h. 47½m.

McGill Proves Superiority As Three I Race Nears End

One title at a time is evidently not enough for the University of McGill's varsity hockey team. Besides leading the International Intercollegiate Ice Hockey League in the standings, it also leads the other seven sextets in team and individual performances.

The Redmen, needing only one more victory to assure themselves of no worse than a tie for the championship they have won the past two years have placed three men at the top of the scoring list, and to date have scored the most goals, the most goals in one game, the most assists, and the most assists in one game both individually and collectively.

McConnell Heads List

Russ McConnell, captain and center of McGill, who is definitely headed for pro ranks, together with Ronnie Perowne and Howie Walker, his wings, are the three high scorers. Black-haired Russ has scored 19 goals and had 12 assists to put him out front with 31 points. Ronnie has tied his 9 goals with 15 assists, in which he leads the league, for a 24-point total, while Howie has earned eight goals and 14 assists for 22 points. Russ scored seven goals and Ronnie had six assists in the game with Harvard Wednesday night for leadership in the most goals in one game and most assists in one game departments.

McGill against Harvard also duplicated its team record for the most goals in one game when it scored 13. It had previously scored 13 against Montreal Feb. 14. Against the Crimson, the Redmen also earned 22 assists, a new high for the season.

Harding Moves Up

In that same game Capt. Austie Harding of Harvard scored five goals and had two assists to bring his total to 16. This puts him in a tie for sixth place in the individual scoring with Andy Anton of McGill and makes him the leader among American scorers. Next among the Americans comes Harvard's Joe Patrick with 14 points.

Three games will be played tomorrow, Dartmouth vs. Yale at New Haven, Harvard vs. Princeton at Princeton, and Queen's vs. Toronto at Toronto. The first two are also quadrangular League games.

Individual Scoring

	Games	Gls	Asts	Pts
McConnell, McGill	8	19	12	31
Perowne, McGill	8	9	15	24
Walker, McGill	8	8	14	22
M. Williamson, Queen's	8	10	9	19
Morison, Toronto	7	8	9	17
Anton, McGill	8	6	10	16
Harding, Harvard	7	9	7	16
Patrick, Harvard	7	8	6	14
N. Williamson, Queen's	8	10	4	14
Foster, Dartmouth	6	5	8	13
L'Heureux, Toronto	7	6	7	13
Boddington, Toronto	8	8	5	13
Wyer, Princeton	7	5	8	13
Gagne, Montreal	8	4	9	13
Craig, Toronto	8	8	2	12
Maynard, Toronto	8	5	7	12
Leboeuf, Montreal	8	5	7	12
Bordley, Princeton	7	6	4	10
Walsh, Dartmouth	6	4	4	8
Dickison, McGill	8	3	5	8
Genier, Montreal	7	2	6	8
Mignault, Montreal	4	4	4	8
Poupore, Queen's	7	3	4	7
MacLachlan, Toronto	8	6	1	7
Kennedy, McGill	8	7	0	7
MacDonald, McGill	7	1	5	6
D. Humphrey, Yale	7	4	2	6
Carver, Queen's	5	2	4	6
R. Neilson, Queen's	7	1	5	6
Callon, Toronto	8	5	1	6
Dunn, McGill	5	4	1	5
Sullivan, Dartmouth	6	3	2	5
G. Humphrey, Yale	7	3	2	5
Hepburn, Queen's	8	5	0	5
Purnell, Princeton	7	4	1	5
Winslow, Harvard	7	2	3	5

Best Performances

Team

Most Goals—McGill, 57.
Most Assists—McGill, 69.
Most goals in one game—McGill, 13 (vs. Montreal, Feb. 14, and vs. Harvard, Feb. 22).
Most assists in one game—McGill, 22 (vs. Harvard, Feb. 22).

Individual

Most goals—Russ McConnell, McGill, 19.
Most assists—Ronnie Perowne, McGill, 15.
Most goals in one game—Russ McConnell, McGill, 7, (vs. Harvard, Feb. 22).
Most assists in one game—Ronnie Perowne, McGill, 6 (vs. Harvard, Feb. 22).

G. C.

Local Court Teams Busy

The varsity basketball teams of all five local institutions—Harvard, Boston University, Tufts, M. I. T., and Northeastern—face a busy week end beginning tonight, with two games scheduled at home and four away.

The sixth-place Crimson five travels to Pennsylvania tomorrow to meet fourth-place Penn in a game that will mean nothing to Harvard as far as the Eastern Intercollegiate League standing is concerned. The feature of that circuit will be played at Hanover, where Columbia will make a final attempt to wrest the title position from unbeaten Dartmouth.

The Terriers are on their last road trip of the season and meet Williams tonight and Mass. State tomorrow. At present they are in the midst of a winning streak that has extended over their last seven games, and they need only one more win to establish the best court record in the history of Boston University.

Four seniors, Capt. Solly Nechtem, Russ Lawry, captain last year, Ted Rosenthal, and Harold Goodier, will be playing their last games. Jackie Rotman, diminutive guard, is the only holdover for next year's outfit.

Tufts and Tech play home engagements, the former with Brown at Cousens Gymnasium, Medford, and the latter with Clark at the Tech Hangar tonight.

The strong Brown team already holds a 33-29 victory over the Jumbos, and for that matter a 57-24 win over Coach Henry McCarthy's Engineers. The Jumbos, however, are confident of taking the Bear because of their recent upset over a highly-favored Rhode Island State five.

The M. I. T. boys, who play a short schedule of 10 games, have so far won five and lost three. If they defeat Clark tonight, they will be assured of better than an even break for the season, and will compile one of the best Tech basketball records in several years.

Coach Jimmy Dunn's Northeastern five will be playing its next to the last game of the year tomorrow night when it meets Worcester Polytechnic at Worcester. The Huskies' last contest is with Conn. State March 4, at Storrs, Conn.

Northeastern has not had too successful a season, winning only six out of sixteen games. It dropped its last two contests to Brown and Rhode Island State by scores of 71-59 and 80-35, respectively.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results Feb. 23

National League

New York Rangers 4, Detroit 2.
New York Americans 3, Chicago 1.

International-American League

Hershey 2, Springfield 2.

Tonight's Schedule

American Association

Minneapolis at St. Louis.

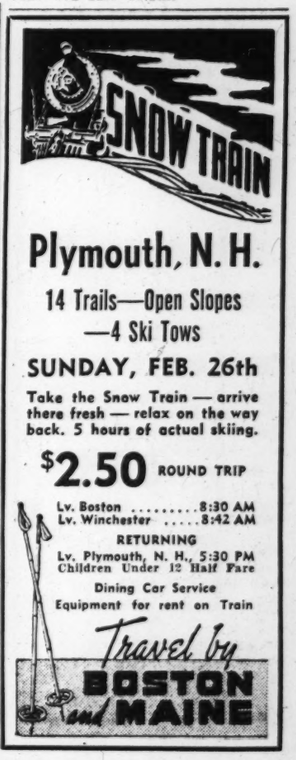
Jaworski Paces Rams

DURHAM, N. H., Feb. 24 (AP)—Chet Jaworski, one of the nation's highest scoring cagers, boosted his 17-game total to 412 points last night when he paced the Rhode Island State Rams to a 81-59 victory over the University of New Hampshire quintet.

College Hockey

Brown 6, Northeastern 5.

Winter calls you outdoors!
White aisles flanked with columns of pines and hemlocks beckon the snow-shoer. White hillsides that drape gracefully into white valleys call to the skier. Steel-blue ice that rings beneath flashing blades invites the skater. All outdoors, in the northland, bids you come and enjoy yourself! The countryside gleams in the sunlight—glows in the moonlight. Days and nights incomparable!
Hotels and lodges, from whose cheerful fireplaces pungent wood-smoke drifts gaily up the chimneys, await the opportunity to give you comfort in the northland. You will find many of them advertising their accommodations in The Christian Science Monitor.
Photo courtesy of New England Council


SNOW TRAIN
Plymouth, N. H.
14 Trails—Open Slopes
—4 Ski Tows
SUNDAY, FEB. 26th
Take the Snow Train — arrive there fresh — relax on the way back. 5 hours of actual skiing.
$2.50 ROUND TRIP
Lv. Boston .....8:30 AM
Lv. Winchester .....8:42 AM
RETURNING
Lv. Plymouth, N. H., 5:30 PM
Children Under 12 Half Fare
Dining Car Service
Equipment for rent on Train
Travel by
BOSTON and MAINE

Rangers and Amerks Win N. H. L. Games—International Lawn Tennis—Yachting

Americans End Long Slump Defeating Trailing Hawks

National Hockey League

	Won	Lost	Tied	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Boston	28	9	2	113	54	58
Rangers	23	10	4	112	72	50
Americans	16	16	9	96	116	41
Toronto	15	17	7	93	86	37
Detroit	12	21	6	80	106	30
Chicago	11	21	7	75	100	29
Canadiens	10	21	7	88	123	27

Results Feb. 23

Rangers 4, Detroit 2.
Americans 3, Chicago 1.

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Scoring their second victory last night in 11 starts, gave indication that Americans may be out of their slump and ready for the coming National Hockey League play-offs. Amerks defeated the faltering Chicago Black Hawks, 3 to 1 in New York, and the other New York team, Rangers, scored their second-straight victory over the hapless Detroit Red Wings in Detroit by a score of 4 to 2.

Americans have been pressed of late by the in-and-out Toronto Maple Leafs and it began to look as if the Canadian rivals might overtake the Dutton crew for third place in the standing. The two points picked up last night increased the Amerk margin to four with seven games to go. Toronto has nine games in which to make up the deficit.

Fairly Even Series

A rather small gathering viewed the proceedings in New York. The result gave the Amerks a one-game edge against Hawks in seven played. Three contests were overtime ties. Amerks have won three and Chicago two. Their scoring has been pretty even, Chicago collecting 19 goals against 18 for the Manhattanites.

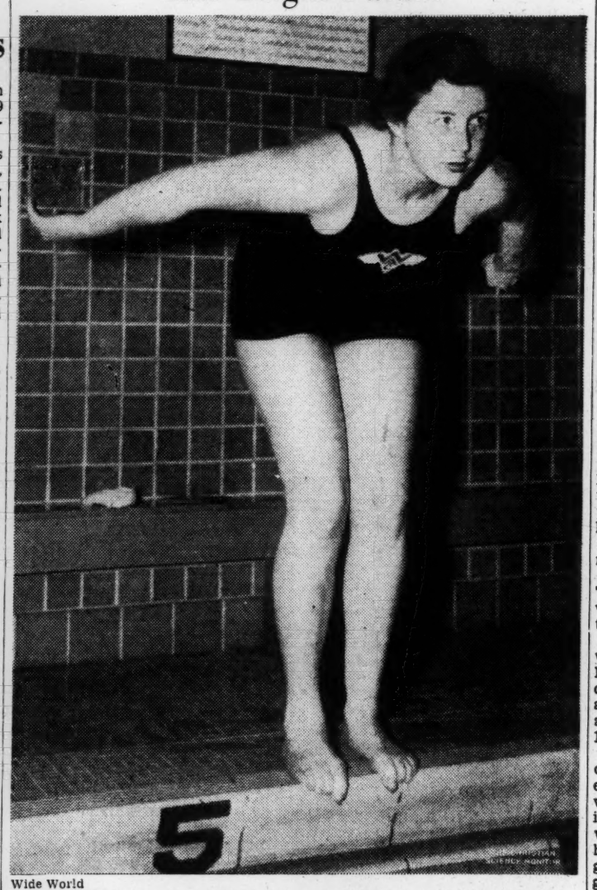
Reports were that the Hawks played as well as their conquerors, but could not find the scoring range. Nels Stewart, Dave Schriner and Art Chapman scored the New York goals and Johnny Gottselig tallied the only Chicago marker. Chapman's goal came in the last 30 seconds of play when Manager Paul Thompson had withdrawn Mike Karakas in favor of another forward with the score 2 to 1 against him.

Important to Others

Although the Rangers are not being pressed for points to retain second place and their hope of catching the first-place Bruins is rather forlorn, they cannot afford to let down. With a schedule that called for three games against Detroit and Canadiens and two against Chicago, the results were too important in the race among those three for the honor of not being the only team shut out of the play-offs to treat lightly.

Black Hawks lost to Bruins and Amerks, and the Wings missed a chance to improve their hopes in not being able to take single point from Rangers in two games. They were soundly trounced in New York, 7 to 3, and last night they bowed to the "Streamliners," 4 to 2. Phil Watson, Neil Colville, Cecil Dillon and Alex Shibicky turned on the red light for Rangers and Ebbie Goodfellow and Pete Kelly were the Detroit scorers.

Has Bright Future



Wide World

SEATTLE—Here is Betty Lea, one of Washington Athletic Club Ray Daughters' veterans, who is looming up as another prospective champion that he will be able to add to his growing list.

Sabin and Wood Advance

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (AP)—Black-haired Wayne R. Sabin of Portland, Ore., and Blond Sidney Wood of New York, likely rivals in the semi-finals, safely cleared their first hurdles yesterday by scoring straight-set victories as the National Indoor Tennis Championships opened at the Seventh Regiment Armory.

The fact they won in straight sets, however, was the only point of similarity in their triumphs. Sabin, looking more like a champion with every stroke, breezed past Martin W. Juster of New York University, 6—0, 6—0 in about 12 minutes. Wood, looking like a man badly in need of work and getting it, steamed up a considerable sweat before disposing of young Henry H. Daniels, Jr., of New York, 6—4, 7—5.

Sabin was Seeded No. 1 in the field of 64 because of his notable success in recent Southern tournaments. He more than lived up to that honor in his first-round match, and is unlikely to hit any sort of snag until he reaches the quarterfinals.

There the Portland star, on his way to this title last year until he wrenched his knee in the semifinals, should meet Gregory Mangin. The stout New Yorker, a former champion, surprised even his strongest supporters by the ease with which he dusted off Louis Valentine of Princeton, 6—0, 6—3.

No less surprising was the struggle put up by Mike Cafarella of Brooklyn before bowing to Gil Hall, the veteran board court specialist from Orange, N. J. Hall, seeded fifth to Wood's ranking at No. 3 and Mangin's at No. 7, came up from a 0—4 deficit in the final set to beat the youngster, 3—6, 6—1, 7—5.

The four other seeded players—Gene Mako, No. 2; Frank Bowden, finalist the last two years, No. 4; Joey Fishbach, National Junior Indoor Champion, No. 6, and Frank A. Froehling of Chicago No. 8—make their first appearance today.

On Saturday play will start in women's singles, with Norma Taubele, Helen Bernhard and Millicent Hirsh, all of New York, and Barbara Nieldes of Cleveland seeded in that order at the head of a field of 32.

Kansas Grid Players Called

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LAWRENCE, Kan.—Spring football practice at the University of Kansas will begin Feb. 27, under Gwinn Henry, new Jayhawk football coach.

Coach Henry expects all lettermen, squadmen and freshman football players to turn out for spring practice. In addition he desires to have all men at the University with high school or other football experience who have not been out for the sport here to report for practice. He feels that there are a good number of men in school who would make varsity material if they would come out for football.

Two New Assistants

Henry's assistants, Vic Hurt and Harry Lansing, will assist throughout spring practice. Hurt comes to Kansas from Tulsa University, where he was head coach. Lansing was Henry's assistant at University of Missouri, when the latter coached there.

The first several weeks of spring practice will be devoted to rather light work, according to Coach Henry. Emphasis will be placed on conditioning and installing Henry's system, during this time. Since the Jayhawks will be using a new style of play this fall, there will be considerable time devoted to teaching formations and basic plays.

Hard Work in Spring

After the men have had a chance to get into shape and practice the formations which Henry uses, they will get down to hard work. The new Kansas coach believes in doing most of the hard work in the spring rather than in the fall.

From the work this spring, Coach Henry expects to get a pretty good line on his material. In particular, he will endeavor to find out who will and who can block.

Opening game of the season this fall will be with Drake at Des Moines, Sept. 30. This will be a little less than three weeks after practice starts. A total of eight games have been scheduled to date and a ninth contest is being sought.

In home games Kansas will meet Missouri, Kansas State, Iowa State and George Washington. Away from home the Jayhawks will play Nebraska, Oklahoma, Drake and Colorado State.

Patty Berg Goes To Third Round

ORMOND BEACH, Fla., Feb. 24 (AP)—Medalist Patty Berg of Minneapolis routed Lillian Lee Wood of Richmond, Vt., 7 and 6, yesterday, in the second round of the South Atlantic Women's Golf Tournament.

Mrs. Miriam Phipps Lyon of Orlando upset Mrs. Freeda Nolan of Newcastle, Pa., who was a runner-up to Patty in the qualifying round by 1 up.

Audrey Powell, Los Angeles, defeated Mrs. Leon Solomon, Memphis, 1 up, and Laddie Irwin of Montclair, N. J., eliminated Mrs. A. Ward Sumpter, Columbus, Ohio, 6 and 5, in the remaining two matches.

Middle Atlantic Skeet

The championship Roseland Club team that walked off with most of the honors last month at the eastern two-man skeet championships, will return to the Loantaka Club this week-end to compete in one of the biggest five-man shoots of the year, the seventh annual Middle Atlantic States championships. Comprised of Frank R. Kelley, Dr. C. W. Scranton, E. E. (Ed) Garland, Carl L. Schweinler and Frank Traeger, Jr., the team will defend its reputation against leading teams entered from throughout the eastern seaboard.

The meet, which will open Saturday with the women's championships and the .410 and the 20-gauge championships for men and close Sunday with the all-bore five-man championships, is expected to attract one of the most expert fields in Loantaka's history. Already entered are teams from The National Capitol Club of Washington, the Valhalla Club of New York, the Massachusetts Fish and Game Club, the Lone Cedar Club of New York, the Dover Club of New Jersey, the Weston Club of Connecticut, the Medow Park Club of New Jersey and from the Loantaka Club itself.

Jean Bauer In Everglades Final

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 24 (AP)—Mrs. Philip Hill of London and Jean Bauer of Providence, R. I., advanced yesterday to the finals of the Everglades Invitational Women's Golf Tournament.

Miss Bauer, last year's winner, eliminated Medalist Betty Jameson of San Antonio, Texas, 3 and 1, and Mrs. Hill defeated Mrs. H. D. Sterrett of Hutchinson, Kan., 2 and 1. Play was made difficult by strong winds sweeping the course.

Mrs. Hill and Miss Bauer play today for the title.

Seek Maroon Franchise

MONTREAL (Canadian Press)—The Star said recently that the Montreal Royals of the Quebec Senior Amateur Hockey League would make formal application within a few weeks for the old Montreal Maroon franchise in the National Hockey League.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Adolfo Luque, Cuban veteran, retired as coach of New York Giants and was replaced by Tom Clarke.

Three Years Ago

Winston Guest's handicap cut from 10 to nine goals as United States indoor polo ratings were revised on downward scale.

Five Years Ago

Glenn Cunningham set a record of 3:52.3 for 1,500 meters in beating Bill Bonthron for National A. A. U. Indoor Championship.

U. S. Twelve-Meter Yachts For British Waters in '39

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Harold S. Vanderbilt, U. S. A., and T. O. M. Sopwith, Great Britain—victor and vanquished in the last two big-yacht sailing matches for the America's Cup—plan to oppose each other with newly-built Twelve-Meter craft in British waters this year.

Mr. Vanderbilt's visit, together with other United States yachtsmen, is a return of the compliment paid to them by Mr. Sopwith's challenges for the America's Cup in 1934 and 1937.

Last Races in 1895

It is particularly welcomed, because not for 45 years has a Twelve-Meter yacht come across the Atlantic to race in British waters. The last one to do so was Howard Gould's Niagara, which raced here in 1895 and won 40 prizes in 51 starts, easily beating all the crack British yachts.

In addition to Sopwith's new yacht—commissioned from Charles E. Nicholson, England's most eminent yacht-designer, and expected to be ready to compete in the first Royal Regatta of the season at Lowestoft, June 3—three other new International Twelve-Meters have already been ordered from British yards to meet the American challenge. One is to the order of Sir William P. Burton, President of the Yacht Racing Association. It is his 15th yacht in 45 years of racing.

Challenge Cup

The North American Yacht Racing Union has put up an International Twelve-Meter Challenge Cup, and it is expected that the first competition for this will be held in British waters this season, possibly with entrants from Germany, Norway, France and Sweden, as well as the United States and Britain.

While Harold S. Vanderbilt has had models of his new Twelve-Meter racer subjected to a series of tank-tests to ensure her lines being fast as well as seaworthy, Mr. Sopwith's designer will not tank-test models of his new "Twelve," but will rely upon experience gained in building many fine yachts in this class during the past seven years.

Another new racer being built in Great Britain is a Six-Meters, under construction at Clynder on the Clyde, from the designs of her owner, John G. Stephen. This yacht is being built with a view to its becoming the Scottish defender of the Seawanhaka Cup next summer. The Challenger for the Cup is the Royal Norwegian Yacht Club, likely to be represented with a yacht owned by Crown Prince Olaf. The Cup races are to take place in the Firth of Clyde next July.

Bill Terry Works On Zeke Bonura's First Base Play

HOT SPRINGS, Ark. (AP)—Bill Terry, a great first baseman in his heyday, took his first gander at the big Italian, Zeke Bonura, here recently and decided he could be improved plenty.

Terry got Bonura in a deal last year with the Washington Senators, but the New York Giants' manager had not seen his new first baseman in uniform until the other day.

If there is any part of baseball Terry should really know, it is how a first sacker should handle himself. Getting down to cases, he said Bonura does not have that "jump" when he starts for a ground ball.

"I can't condemn a man on his first trial," said Terry, after the Giants' first workout of the season, "but it looks like we can teach Zeke plenty."

Terry liked the "cut" Zeke took at the ball in batting practice and apparently that will be accepted as it came in the package. The purchase of Alban Glossop, 26-year-old second baseman from Cincinnati, was seen as "insurance" for Burgess Whitehead.

King Carl Hubbell, off duty since last August, limbered up his pitching arm and after about 20 minutes of light work, declared it felt fine.

Coach Travis Jackson said that "I don't think Carl or Schumacher will know definitely what their arms will stand until they get in a tight spot around July and have to bear down with all they've got."

Skiers Take Plane

ST. MARGARET'S, Que. (CP)—An airplane brought four members of Harvard University's ski team to this resort north of Montreal after snowblocked highways prevented their reaching here by motor for the International Intercollegiate Ski Meet.

The four, all jumpers, flew from Montreal for the opening competition. Other members of the team came by train with skiers from McGill University of Montreal, Dartmouth, University of New Hampshire, Middlebury, Vt., Princeton and University of Vermont.

Perry Believes Australia Can Win Davis Cup

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (AP)—Fred Perry dropped in on the National Indoor Tennis Championships. It was quite an event—either that, or the matches were dull. Whatever the reason, fully 24 of the 25 spectators quit watching the matches to listen to Perry. The amiable Briton did not disappoint them.

"Quite interesting," said Fred, "all these statements that the United States has an even chance to keep the Davis Cup this year. Interesting, if true. But I don't think it's true.

Riggs Best Man

The Cup's going on a trip to Australia. Look at it this way. With Budge on the team, the U. S. could count on two points in advance. Now he's a pro, and Bobby Riggs is their best man. But Riggs's strong point is playing to a man's backhand. Australia's Jack Bromwich has no backhand. He just shifts his racket from one hand to the other, and has no weakness in either. Therefore, Riggs can't beat Bromwich and the U. S. can't beat Australia."

The argument sounded good, anyway. But there was more to come Perry also had his ideas about the current tour between Ellsworth Vines and Don Budge, whom Perry plays at Madison Square Garden March 10.

"Elly can't be playing any part of his game. If he were playing even a shade of it, no man in the world could beat him 6—0, 6—2. And if he really were in top form, Budge wouldn't stand a chance against him. Trouble with Vines, he has that golf bug, wants to quit tennis for golf.

Picks Sabin

"That sounds very pretty, while he still has his reputation as a tennis player. He shoots a 70 and everyone marvels. 'You'll be a champion,' they tell him. But let him quit tennis entirely and concentrate on golf, and he'll be just another fellow shooting 70—and there are 50,000 like that in this country, 5,000 of them younger than Vines."

There seemed little chance of sidetracking the Englishman now that he had got up full steam, but he finally was brought to the subject of the National Indoor Championship. His choice and not a very startling one was Wayne Sabin, the Davis Cup contender and No. 1 seed from Portland, Ore.

Stays in Water For More Than 100 Hours

SANTA FE, Argentina, Feb. 24 (AP)—Pedro Candiotti claimed a world record today for time spent in open water.

He climbed out of the Parana River last night after 100 hours and 33 minutes of swimming and floating with the current from San Javier.

He previously had remained in the water for 87 hours in one of three attempts to swim from Santa Fe to Buenos Aires.

And Talking of . . . Badminton

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

International Expansion

LONDON—I had dinner the other evening with the man who holds the world's record for appearances in a first-class representative badminton team. Douglas A. H. Bowditch is his name, and no fewer than 86 times has be played for Sussex County. Twenty years ago he made his first appearance, when Sussex was by no means a great force, and now, when it is a great force, there he is—still running, like the celebrated theatrical production, "Charlie's Aunt." And running to mighty good effect. He is a specialist at mixed doubles, which is a phase of badminton calling for a technique all its own.

Now, in the span of Bowditch's career as a county player, badminton has risen prodigiously in popularity. One of its most spectacular developments being the spread of the game abroad. There is to be some more of that next spring, I understand, for then a party of stars is to make the first badminton tour ever undertaken by English players in Australia. They will be away about six months, and it may be that their trip will expedite the establishment of something talked of frequently in badminton circles these days—an international team championship on the lines of the Davis Cup in lawn tennis.

Contrasted with every other sport that is as widely indulged in, badminton has been slow to develop international team competition. In such international play as there is, England stands supreme, undefeated right from the time of its first contest with another country. With Ireland in 1903. But the standard in other lands has risen so much—especially in the United States and Canada—that a tournament of the Davis Cup type now seems to many people a most desirable project.

International team play would have assumed greater proportions by now, no doubt, but for a certain lack of money in the game, due to the absence of spectators, en masse. At many first-class tournaments in England, the number of players exceeds the total "gallery," and the only fixture that you could describe as being run to attract the public as well as the players is the All-England championship meeting—the Wimbledon" of the game—at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster. The date of that show this year, by the way, is March 6-11.

Badminton is now described as the most popular indoor athletic diversion in Britain, Rivalled only, I suppose, by table tennis and squash rackets, both of which have gained an enormous number of adherents just as badminton has, in the past few years. One advantage that badminton has over squash is that it does not require a specially built court and therefore its cost is much smaller to the individual. Almost any lofty fair-sized hall, with good lighting, is a suitable venue.

Latterly the game has been put into vaudeville. First in London and then with what you might call a travelling company. Though the operations on the stage are not, of course, badminton in the serious sense, they are most entertaining to watch. But then, as Bowditch observed on this subject, "It's easy to be clever if you know where your opponent is going to put the shuttle."

The badminton authorities here do not regard the theatrical exploration of the game with an approving eye. They like to see money that is made out of the game go back into the game again and not into the promoters' pockets.

English Hockey

LONDON, Feb. 24 (CP Cable)—Second-place Harringay Racers defeated Brighton Tigers 4-3 and Earls Court Rangers drew 1-1 with Wembley Lions in scheduled fixtures of the six-team National Hockey League last night. Streathem was expelled from the circuit last week, causing cancellation of a scheduled meeting between Streathem and the leading Harringay Greyhounds.

Racers' high-powered Western forwards—Steve Latoski of Winnipeg and Earl Nicholson, Moose Jaw, Sask.—each scored two goals, while Goird Porier of Saskatoon nabbed two for Brighton and Ab Macdonald, Ottawa, got the third.

Howie Peterson, Oshawa, Ont., was Rangers scorer and Capt. Lou Bates, Ottawa, got the sole counter for the Wembley outfit.

Briggs Leads

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 24 (CP Cable)—Eddie Briggs of Garden City, N. Y., yesterday led a field of 72 with a score of 67, four under par, in the qualifying round of the Micodean Golf Tourney. He was three strokes ahead of P. L. Colson, United States.

Only Canadian to qualify was Bill Miller of Chester, N. S., who posted a 73.

C. Everett Bacon of the United States, defending champion placed sixth with a score of 74.

Big Six Conference Basketball

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Oklahoma	5	2	.714
Missouri	5	3	.625
Kansas	5	3	.625
Iowa State	4	5	.444
Nebraska	3	5	.375
Kansas State	2	6	.250

A. B. C.'s Baby

Wide World

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Jimmy May is only nine years old, but he is entered in the American Bowling Congress, which is scheduled here March 9 through May 4. Jimmy is the youngest entry. The 11-pound ball was a gift from his father.

Early Activity Indicates Many Motor-Boat Records

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The year of 1939 will see the fall of many records on the official motor-boat speed tables, if early activity on the Florida winter racing circuit is any criterion, according to Charles F. Chapman, secretary of the American Power Boat Association Racing Commission. One new mark already has been approved and two more are claimed in the inboard hydroplane classes, and the season is just getting under way.

These hydroplane divisions are expected to furnish the bulk of inboard record-breaking rivalry this year, with the 225 cubic-inch racers leading the parade. Both the one-mile and competitive marks in this class have been exceeded since the Florida regatta schedule was launched last month.

Gingras Starts Record-Breaking

Hugh Gingras started the 1939 motor-boat speed fireworks Jan. 16, when he was clocked at 85.923 miles an hour over the measured mile in George Cannon's special 225 trial boat on the Indian River at Rockledge, Fla. This was approximately 10 miles an hour faster than any 225 cubic inch boat ever had been timed before and has been accepted as a new world mark.

Gingras' feat dethroned the veteran Jack Cooper, of Kansas City, Mo., as the double speed titleholder in the 225 class. Undaunted, Cooper went out on the circular racing course at Lakeland, Fla., three weeks later and increased his five-mile competition record to 64.956 m. p. h., more than a mile an hour better than the mark of 63.739 he set at Red Bank, N. J., last August. The new speed has not yet been approved, however.

New Unofficial Mark

Also still in the unofficial catagory is the 46.272 miles an hour Al Strum, of St. Petersburg, Fla., made at Lakeland in the 91 cubic-inch class race. This mark, if accepted, will replace the 42.836 m. p. h. now listed as the best created last year in 91 competition.

With this early burst of record recording, every indication points to a further rise in these class speeds this year. New boats and engines are being built which will add to the rivalry of not only the 225's and 91's, but also should revive interest in the 135 cubic-inch class. The 135 class standards of 60.404 m. p. h. for the mile and 51.548 in competition were established in 1937 by S. Mortimer Auerbach, of Atlantic City, N. J.

Auerbach is reported about ready to attempt an increase in the 135 speeds and with the gain in competition in the 91 division, this class one-mile record of 49.203 m. p. h., set back in 1935, also should go by the boards.

Dartmouth Skiers Win College Meet At St. Margaret's

ST. MARGARET'S, Que., Feb. 24 (AP)—Dartmouth College skiers collected 97.67 points yesterday to take first place in the International Intercollegiate Ski Meet's jumping competition at this resort 50 miles north of Montreal. McGill University placed second with 97.60.

While the Green and the Red teams were battling it out in the first event of the three-day competition for the title, a stocky little jumper from Middlebury College in Vermont earned individual laurels

Eddie Gignac, U. S. Eastern Amateur Class B Champion, soared 133 and 144 feet in two leaps on the big Alpine hill for 136.8 points and a clear-cut victory. His total was three points better than Percy Rideout of Dartmouth, who placed second.

Dick Durrance, Dartmouth co-captain, was third with 132.9 points, and all told Dartmouth and McGill won eight of the first nine places.

Gignac's points gave Middlebury third in the team standing with an 84.25. Other teams ranked New Hampshire 81.65; U. of Montreal 81.40; Vermont, 76.40; Williams 75.95; Harvard 74.35. Amherst failed to score.

School for Coaches

ITHACA, N. Y. (AP)—Carl Snavely and Blair Gullion, football and basketball coaches, respectively, at Cornell, have announced a joint football-basketball school for coaches to be held June 26-July 1. They will be assisted by Frank Kavanagh, Cornell trainer.

Budge 20, Vines 13

PASADENA, Calif., Feb. 24 (AP)—Ellsworth Vines was beaten 6—3, 6—4, by Don Budge before 1,500 of Vines's fellow townsmen here in a professional tennis match. Budge has a 20—13 lead over Vines in their tour, with seven matches to be played.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Long Island 52, Baltimore 34.
Washington and Jefferson 62, Bethany 36.
Tulane 36, Louisiana State 30.
Washington (St. Louis) 34, St. Louis 28
Tulsa 39, Grinnell 33.
Baylor 63, Rice 40.
Vanderbilt 61, Chattanooga 24.
Centenary 35, Louisiana Tech 28.
Mississippi College 55, Millsaps 49.
Mississippi State 39, Mississippi 36 (overtime).
Catholic 45, La Salle (Philadelphia) 40.
Wagner 36, Lowell Textile 23.
Rhode Island State 81, New Hampshire 59.

National Ski Meet Opened To Women Pros

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TIMBERLINE LODGE, Oregon—America's first national ski championships open to professional women skiers will be held in conjunction with the regular national amateur tournament on Mount Hood near Portland, Ore., on April 1 and 2.

The meet is the highlight of the season's downhill and slalom racing on this continent and was recently sanctioned as an Olympic Tryouts. Winners will represent this country in the Olympic exhibition skiing in Switzerland and in the world ski championships in Norway, both in 1940.

Ski Teachers

Decision to open the women's events came recently after it was learned that two of the four star Swiss who planned to sail for America in March to compete in the Mount Hood races were ski teachers. They are Nina Von Arx-Zogg and Erna Steuri, internationally famous racers.

The host Cascade Ski Club immediately cleared the question with Roland Palmedo, international competition chairman for the National Ski Association and Elizabeth Woolsey, captain of the American Women's ski team, and then announced that a special class for women teachers would be included in all divisions except the tryouts. This makes a total of 12 national championships at stake in the tournament—downhill, slalom, and combined for men and women, amateur and open.

In skiing, unlike other sports, there is no racing for money prizes, open contestants being those who profit only indirectly through their knowledge or participation in the sport. In countries adhering strictly to International Ski Federation (F. I. S.) regulations, these racers are called amateurs, but in the "Simon pure" countries, notably the United States and Great Britain, only those to whom the sport is purely an avocation qualify.

Although April 1 and 2 is more than a month later than any national meet has been held before, new snows have brought depths at Timberline Lodge on Mount Hood to 20 feet on the level with drifts twice as great, assuring good conditions for the affair. Spring skiing is considered the finest of the year on Northwestern snow peaks.

Rome Wants 1944 Olympic Games

ROME (AP)—The Italian Olympic Committee announces that Rome will bid for the 1944 Olympic Games in June when the International Olympic Committee meets.

The Games, which will be held in Finland next year after originally being awarded to Japan, never have been held in Italy.

Several other countries are expected likely to seek the 1944 spectacle.

Denton Bows to Thurnblad

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24 (AP)—Tiff Denton, of Kansas City, dropped below the .500 percentage mark yesterday in the National Three-cushion Billiard Championship standings when he lost an afternoon match to Art Thurnblad, of Kenosha, Wis., 50 to 42, in 66 innings. Thurnblad had a high run of 8, Denton 5.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Good Food by Expert Chefs

Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes, and varied interesting menus.

Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

The SAMOVAR
Authentic RUSSIAN-AMERICAN Cuisine
LUNCHEON 35c—50c—85c
DINNER 60c—85c—$1.10
NO LIQUORS SOLD
88 WARRENTON ST. REAR OF SHUBERT THEATRE

English Tea Room
31 NEWBURY STREET
A Happy Start for the Evening
Exceptional Dinners
Prompt, Inviting Service
5-8 P. M.
Luncheon Afternoon Tea

THE Russian Bear
11 NEWBURY STREET
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Music During Dinner
Tel. COM. 8017
Open Sundays 1 to 9 P. M.

ANDOVER, MASS.
FieldStoneS
by sally bodwell
a delightful place for luncheons, dinner parties or banquets.
On Route 28—1 mile south of Phillips Academy

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Here you will find the finest
Sea Food and Lobsters
Also Chicken and Steak
Specials Daily
—Please Mention the Monitor—
The Lobster Claw
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Just above Mass. Ave.
Free Indoor Parking Space for Customers

FRAMINGHAM CTR., Mass.
Dine Delightfully
Seiler's 1812 HOUSE
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
On the Worcester Turnpike - Route 9
Open all year

NORWOOD, MASS.
Mrs. May Wilton's
DUTCHLAND FARMS
Opening March First
Breakfast Luncheon
Special Dinners
GRADE A ICE CREAM
Route 1 Norwood

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.
PEABODY HOME
TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. Cen. New. 2139
Open Sundays

NEW YORK CITY
THE GOLDEN GLOW
238 Madison Avenue
Between 37th and 38th Streets
Really Good Food Served in a Charming, Simple Atmosphere
LUNCHEON . . . . . 50c up
DINNER . . . . . 85c up
4 Blocks from Grand Central
Open Sundays, 12:30-8 P. M.

Boston Amusements—Week-End Radio, Music, Art

Two New Farcical Pieces Added to Broadway List

By Arthur Pollock

New York

The Spewacks, Bella and Samuel, who contrived that fast and comical jest about the way things are done in Hollywood, "Boy Meets Girl," and wrote the play from which the plot of "Leave It to Me!" is taken, have another comedy just as free and easy as their first success. It is called "Miss Swan Expects," and William Harris, Jr., who has not been busy in the theater in several years, becomes active again as its producer. "Miss Swan Expects" has all the makings of good animated comedy, but it happens that this time its authors have not been able to give it the coherence crazy comedies, in spite of their craziness, need.

The Spewacks have turned from Hollywood on this occasion to the publishing business, representing it as almost as erratic as a picture studio. Everything is mixed up. The publisher has taken in a partner who has money, which the publisher needs badly. The partner has ideas and a bad temper. Miss Swan is the firm's reader, hunting continually for manuscripts that will make best sellers. She finds one, written by a Russian sandwich man, the story of his life. It wins a $10,000 prize but turns out to be an invention rather than a true story.

The firm is counting on the biography of a famous industrialist. Miss Swan's young husband is living with the man and writing the story. The industrialist decides unexpectedly that he will not permit publication while he lives. This is a blow to the firm and to Miss Swan. The girl has bought a farm and run up a $28-tax-bill. And she is going to have a baby.

♪ ♪ ♪

The problem becomes now one of persuading the rich man to change his mind. This means a number of strange visits to his peculiar home. He will not change until his butler leaves him, not even under the persuasion of Ann Andrews, who is playing a fascinating numbskull who has a way with financiers. The taxi driver causes consternation by making off with many copies of a censored book, selling the copies, getting innocent folk arrested.

A varied plot, all the action that could be asked of any play called a comedy, bright lines now and then. All these things "Miss Swan Expects" has. But somehow or other it blends badly and nothing in it seems to help anything else along. Mr. Spewack has staged it himself when an adept like George Abbott is needed. It moves by fits and starts. And its wit misses fire.

The cast is good, with Peggy Conklin trying her best to be pert and ingenious as Miss Swan, John Beal doing all possible as her husband, Joyce Arling contributing dim sweetness to the role of a secretary, William Bendix digging more fun out of his lines and his character than is to be found in the other roles. Ann Andrews plays delightfully in a role capable of being only partly realized, Boris Belostozky does a nice job as the bewildered sandwich man, Harry Antrim plays the rich man with proper fierceness, and James MacColl helps along as the recalcitrant partner of the harassed publisher. The selfish, willful millionaire, the sandwich man, the beguiling girl who has made a practice of being friend to rich men exclusively—these are interesting characters, original. They might have made "Miss Swan Expects" a riotous little comedy if the Spewacks had been able to manage them as well as they imagined them. The play is at the Cort Theater.

♪ ♪ ♪

At the Ethel Barrymore Theater is Joe Cook in "Off to Buffalo." Like "Miss Swan Expects," "Off to Buffalo" is not all it could be, and this is too bad. For New York at this moment needs a couple of frivolous comedies as variants for serious drama and musical comedies. "Off to Buffalo" is as loose as the Spewack play, if less strained in its efforts to achieve first-rate novelty. It is a kind of parlor "Hellzapoppin." A nice, friendly little play, really, depending too much on the appeal of the helter-skelter.

A young husband is appointed chairman of the entertainment committee of his lodge and, because he remembers vaudeville lovingly, sets about arranging the annual show. This time it will be enormous. He will have all his old favorite vaudeville headliners in it. Gus Delaney, played by Joe Cook, is the chief of his favorites. Gus is easy to get. He is broke and lives with vaudeville pals, a strange assortment, in a hotel where the rent is not paid.

So Gus consents to bring the lodge a show on Saturday night. But first, money being an important matter and food, too, brings all his pals to the young man's home, and there they live and eat and practice. It becomes so odd a household that the young man's wife leaves him Tumblers, jugglers, dancers, singers, acrobats are busy all over the place. Not only does the wife leave, but the Chancellor of the lodge, hurt because his wife, an amateur singer, has been slighted, refuses to permit the show to be given. And the boy has already spent $600 on the actors—$600 that is not his own.

Those are the ingredients that have gone into the making of the play, ingredients calculated to create hilarity. They do so oftener than not, providing pleasant, homely entertainment. The play's best moments are those in which Mr. Cook is on the stage, presiding blandly, getting himself into difficulties and inventing ways out of them, telling conundrums, juggling Indian clubs, putting on his vaudeville show in the living room of his bewildered hosts, smiling his quizzical but friendly smile, taking charge of the thing. This is his first appearance in what is called the legitimate, but that makes no difference. He is at home anywhere, always real and likable because always himself. "Off to Buffalo" is a play easy to be fond of, easy to forgive, too, when it seems aimless and unsteady.

Max Liebman and Allen Boretz, the latter one of the authors of "Room Service," wrote it. Hume Cronyn, Luba Wesoly, Elizabeth Love, Fred Lightner, Fay Courtney, Mat Briggs, Richard Taber, Frank Camp, Harold Whalen, some of them seasoned vaudeville players, help the star along. There are no pretensions of any sort. The boys have just got a show together.

Robert Kitain

Robert Kitain, Russian violinist, for his first Boston concert in Jordan Hall, Thursday evening, will play Mozart's Concerto in A major, No. 5; Paganini's Concerto in D major; Debussy's Sonata, and miscellany by Albeniz, Stravinsky and Wieniawski. Leopold Mittmann will be the accompanist.

NBC

Ignace Jan Paderewski

Returning for another American tour, he will give a radio concert from the NBC studios in New York Sunday at 2 p. m.

Early Music, Rediscovered

A notable effort to improve the equilibrium of Boston's somewhat ill-balanced musical life came to life early in the current season with the first concert of the Boston Society of Early Music. At its second concert, which took place last night at the Women's City Club, once again a group of musicians of the Boston Symphony Orchestra laid aside their modern stringed instruments for the differently tuned 5-, 6-, and 7-stringed viols of three centuries or so ago; they (Paul Federowsky, Albert Bernard, Alfred Zighera, and Gaston Dufresne) were once more, upon occasion, joined by the harpsichordist Putnam Aldrich. The musicianly soprano Olga Averino also contributed valuably to the evening's proceedings.

In a program which ranged hitherward no nearer than Couperin and J. S. Bach, the earliest, the most delightful, and (in a sense, since they were but recently copied from British Museum manuscripts by Everett B. Helm, to whom the printed program made acknowledgment) the "newest" items were three typical, but far from ordinary, examples of Elizabethan counterpoint. These were a Fancy for three viols by Coperario (né Cooper), a Fantasia for two viols by Gastoldi, and an Inomine ("a Fancy superimposed upon a slow liturgical melody") for three viols by Tomkins. A Fancy, as not every schoolboy knows, is a Fantasia; and a Fantasia, in the early contrapuntal sense, has little in common with the lavish theatricality of the nineteenth-century romantic fantasy, but is a single-movement piece for strings in which the strictness of contrapuntal rules is relaxed only as regards the number and kind of the interwoven melodies that compose it.

The delicately relaxed restraint of these pieces, their constant pertinence and freedom from merely decorative and formal figuration, made them thoroughly delightful, and showed up (we regret to say) in unfavorable contrast the automatic vivacities of the fast movements of the Bach sonata for viol da gamba and harpsichord which followed—admirably played though this sonata was (by MM. Zighera and Aldrich), and despite its beautiful slow movements. Nor, for similar reasons and with similar reservations, did Couperin's "La Sultane" (for four viols and harpsichord) fare better in its effect upon this listener.

A solo cantata by Franz Tunder (1614-1667)—"Ach Herr, lass deine lieben Engelein"—and an aria by Monteverde—"Tempro la Cetra"—were two interesting examples of early devotional and dramatic vocal and instrumental music in which the instrumental preludes and interludes play an important role. Both, within the relatively restricted musical vocabulary of the era, showed remarkable expressive freedom and richness. The fine breadth of style manifested in Mme. Averino's performance of them contributed importantly to their effect. An "Entree, Sarabande, and Bourée" by the oddly named Schmierer, of an almost Handelian joviality and melodic charm, ended the concert pleasantly.

The interest of the concert, no less than the unusual skill and tonal beauty with which the modern musicians commanded their ancient instruments, drew applause from a large and musical audience. S. S.

Dance Attractions Forecast

Dance Magazine, making its second annual Dance Attractions Forecast in the March issue, brings to light several interesting developments.

Among them is the fact that Ted Shawn, whose "Dance of the Ages" is to be seen for the first time in Boston on the evening of March 1, has another full-length work ready for the 1939-1940 season, called "The Dome." This production is said to be "a program of infinite variety and color, strong, vibrant, exciting, music from classic masters to modern, drama, humor, sophistication."

Sarita, the young American dancer of Spanish dances, seen occasionally in Boston, has evidently noted the growth of the Pan-American idea. For she has been spending a large part of the past two seasons in research on native Latin-American dances and next season will specialize in them. Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela are countries to be represented by authentic costumes, music and dance. Her company, which now adds a partner, Ricardo de Caro, to her piano accompanist, Ricardo Romero, will be further supplemented by a singer and a guitarist.

♪ ♪ ♪

Return engagements of Argentinita and her Spanish Ensemble, for a six-months American tour including one month in Mexico; the new Ballet Russe, Leonide Massine, artistic director, for the usual transcontinental tour, and Trudi Schoop and her Comic Ballet for a longer stay than that of this season are announced by S. Hurok.

As previously announced, the Ballets Jooss, absent for this season, will bring a new repertoire in January, 1940.

Yeichi Nimura, Japanese-American, last seen in Boston in 1937, will again be partnered by Lisan Kay, during the forthcoming season. Nimura's work of preparing new programs was interrupted by a sojourn in Mexico for the making of a series of dance color films, soon to be produced.

For regional activities, the Asheville Civic Ballet, organized in 1934 under direction of Virginia Earle, reports progress. For local, Hans Wiener is planning to take "The Incredible Flutist" and "Pictures at an Exhibition," former Pops presentations to be repeated next spring, on tour; he and his partner, Erika Thimey, to be supported by a company of 30 members, called the Hans Wiener Ballet.

♪ ♪ ♪

An unusual program is offered by Arthur Mahoney and Thalia Mara, ballet-trained partners, whose repertoire ranges from the preclassic forms, through the romantic, the Spanish, to dances in modern style. Their appearances have been chiefly in New York and vicinity. For next season they plan an American tour.

Franziska Boas, percussionist, who in addition to her work as accompanist in large modern dance productions, as teacher in the Hanya Holm Studio, and in her own studio, has been presenting technique-demonstrations to university dance groups, will extend her travels next season.

For the major American dance companies, the transcontinental tour has become the accepted thing. Martha Graham and her Concert Group, the Humphrey-Weidman Company, now engaged in, or presently to engage in, such tours, will repeat the process next season. Hanya Holm, who took her Group across the continent before Christmas, is now arranging a similar tour for next year. The Ballet Caravan, Lincoln Kirstein, director, having successfully made its first cross-country jaunt this season, will soon be ready for its second.

Due to disturbed conditions in Europe, foreign dancers are turning more and more to the Americas for their touring ground.

Music Notes

Next Symphony Program

Zlatko Balokovic will be soloist at next week's subscription concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He will play for the first times in Boston Carpenter's Violin Concerto. The program will open with Albeniz's "Catalonia," movement of a Folk Suite, and close with Strauss' "Symphonia Domestica."

♪ ♪ ♪

At Gardner Museum

Maurice Eisenberg, cellist, assisted by Harry Kaufman, pianist, will give a recital Sunday afternoon at the Gardner Museum, Fenway Court. The program includes Schubert's Sonata in A minor, Bréval's in G major, and items from Chopin, Haydn, Granados, and Sarasate.

♪ ♪ ♪

Final Concert for Juniors

Russell Ames Cook and the 28 members of the Symphonic Ensemble of Boston will take apart various orchestral instruments for the edification of the audience at the last of the season's Saturday Morning Concerts for Juniors, to be held at Sanders Theater, Harvard University, on March 4. This demonstration is an annual feature of these concerts, now concluding their fifth season.

"The Hundred Pipers," Scotch folk song, which will be sung by the audience, during the program, has been translated into Braille in order that the boys and girls from the Perkins Institution for the Blind may also participate in the singing.

New 'Tannhäuser' Prelude on Radio Program

Phil Stong's "State Fair," with Orson Welles as the farmer, the role which was played by Will Rogers in the motion pitcure, and with the author as the storekeeper, is one of the dialworthy events tonight. Columbia-WABC to WEEI is the relaying network at 9 p. m.

"Hollywood Interlude," the "Curtain Time" drama from Mutual-WOR to WAAB, is the dramatization of the daydreams of the office workers who feel that they are talented enough for the movies. It will be heard at 10 p. m.

♪ ♪ ♪

Saturday

A newly discovered Wagner prelude for "Tannhäuser," the premiere of a series of recitals by New England choral organizations, and one of the infrequent appearances of Jan Kiepura, Polish tenor, comprise noteworthy radio fare for today.

Music

Bach, Borodin and Mozart items in a chamber recital by Cincinnati Conservatory students, CBS-WABC to WEEI, 11 a. m.

Massenet's "Manon," by Metropolitan Opera Company, with Bidu Sayao as Manon and Jan Kiepura as Des Grieux; Wilfred Pelletier, conductor, NBC - WEAF - WNAC, 1:55.

Schubert's Quartet in C Minor, and Wolf's "Italian Serenade," by Roth Quartet, in Library of Congress chamber recital, NBC-WJZ-WBZ, 5.

Andover Male Choir, Andover, Mass., inaugurates series by New England choral groups; Mendelssohn's "On Wings of Song," "Stout-Hearted Men," "Sweet and Low" and "Song of the Jolly Roger"; soprano solo by Alberta Casgroin and instrumental solos, Yankee-WNAC, 7:30.

Helfer's Quartet in G, and Whyte's "Airs and Dances from the Scottish Past," programmed by Alfred Wallenstein in "Symphonic Strings," Mutual - WOR - WAAB, 8:30.

Wagner program selected by Arturo Toscanini for last program of current season with NBC Symphony Orchestra; items, Overture "Flying Dutchman"; "new" prelude to "Tannhäuser"; Overture and Venusberg Music from "Tannhäuser"; Prelude and Liebestod, "Tristan and Isolde"; "Siegfried's Rhine Journey"-"Gotterdammerung"; and "Ride of the Valkyries"-Die Walküre, NBC-WJZ-WBZ, 10.

Drama

"Rip Van Winkle," in Federal Theater's "Once Upon a Time," Mutual-WOR-WAAB, 10:30 a. m.

History of "playing hookey" as practiced by American schoolboys, in "Americans at Work" period, CBS-WABC-WEEI, 7.

Variety

Tim and Irene, comedians, guests of Tommy Riggs and "Betty Lou," with Larry Clinton's Orchestra and Bea Wain, NBC-WEAF-WNAC, 8.

Sunday

The first radio concert by Paderewski on American soil; a guess by Washington correspondents and radio commenators on "Who Will Be the Next President of the United States?"; a talk by King Leopold of Belgium; and a radio concert artist's debut and first performance of an American work, bid for listeners' attention today.

Music

Beethoven's "Egmont" Overture; Tchaikovsky's Overture - Fantasy "Romeo and Juliet"; Kodály's "Dances from Galanta," directed by Erno Rapee, in Music Hall concert; "Air de Lia," from Debussy's "L'Enfant Prodigue," "The Little Damozel" and "Phyllis Has Such Charming Graces," by Viola Philo, soprano, NBC-WJZ-WBZ, 12 noon.

Beethoven's Sonata in C Sharp minor ("Moonlight"); Chopin's Ballade in A Flat; two of his Polish songs transcribed by Liszt; the Polonaise in A Flat ("Cartwheel"); and Paderewski's "Chants du Voyageur," to be played by Ignace Jan Paderewski for his first radio concert on American soil, NBC-WJZ-WBZ, 2.

First performance, conducted by composer, of Robert Sanders' Little Symphony in G; American radio debut of Eduardo del Pueyo, Spanish pianist, in the Schumann Concerto in A Minor; Brahms' Symphony No. 4, in E Minor, by John Barbirolli and New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, CBS-WABC-WEEI, 3.

Bach's Passion According to St. John, Part I, scheduled by Alfred Wallenstein for cantata group, Mutual-WOR-WAAB, 7.

Romanza di Cascast from Leoncavallo's "Zaza"; Serenade de Mefistofeles from Berlioz' "Damnation of Faust"; Davis's "Eventide"; Malotte's "Sing a Song of Sixpence"; Fay Foster's "My Journey's End"; Foster's "Old Folks at Home," sung by John Charles Thomas, baritone, in Sunday Evening Hour; DeFalla, Ippolitov-Ivanov, Smetana, and Tchaikovsky items by orchestra under baton of Eugene Ormandy, CBS,WABC-WEEI, 9.

Variety

George Burns and Gracie Allen; Melvyn Douglas; Shirley Ross and Rufe Davis in a musical extravaganza poking fun at the movies, and other bits, in Screen Guild Show, CBS-WABC-WEEI, 7:30.

Fred Dannay and Manfred B. Lee, authors of the "Ellery Queen" detective stories, to perpetrate and solve the (almost) "perfect crime"; Ella Fitzgerald and Chick Webb, popular Negro soloist and band leader, guests of "This Is New York," CBS-WABC-WEEI, 8.

Rose Bampton, Metropolitan soprano, to become newest initiate of "The Circle," which includes such regulars as Basil Rathbone, Groucho and Chico Marx, the Foursome, and Robert Dolan's Orchestra, NBC-WEAF-WNAC, 10.

Talks

King Leopold scheduled to speak as a part of Belgium's salute to the New York World's Fair, CBS-WABC-WEEI, 1:30.

"How Free Is the Teacher?," subject of "People's Platform," to be discussed by Prof. Clyde Miller, Columbia; Wilbur S. Forrest, of the New York Herald-Tribune; Malcolm S. MacLean, Minnesota; J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor of The Christian Science Monitor; and A. J. Stoddard, school superintendent, from convention of American Association of School Administrators at Cleveland, Ohio, CBS-WABC-WEEI, 7.

Sextet of commentators including Ray Tucker, Arthur Krock, Boake Carter, Jay Franklin, Emil Hurja, and Fulton Lewis, Jr., to "go out on a limb" by predicting who will be the next President of the United States, in "American Forum of the Air," Mutual-WOR-WAAB, 8.

Drama

Ibsen's "Doll's House," with Ruth Gordon and Vincent Price of the stage as Nora and Torvald, in NBC's "Great Plays," NBC-WJZ-WBZ, 1.

Herbert Marshall and Maureen O'Sullivan in original drama, in "Theater" period, CBS-WABC-WEEI, 6.

"Fate Wears Silver Wings," original drama, to be portrayed by six entrants in semi-finals of "Gateway to Hollywood" series, CBS-WABC-WEEI, 6:30.

A. D. H.

Contemporary Art at Buffalo

By Dorothy Adlow

Buffalo, New York

Living Art might well be the title of a report on the current activities of the Albright Art Gallery. In recent acquisitions, in temporary displays, in new policies for purchase, the museum makes manifest its profound interest in contemporary accomplishment. Art of today is treated not as a problem to be met in some ephemeral, makeshift fashion, but as a substantial expression of human life, to be recognized, estimated and nourished.

No sooner have we crossed the threshold of the museum, which is constructed outwardly with due respect to ancient classical forms, than we behold at once new accessions: a life-size bronze in the best manner of Gaston Lachaise, the magnificent "Kneeling Figure" by Wilhelm von Lehmbruck, portraits which disclose the experimental and ingenious procedure of modelers and carvers of today. It takes courage to pursue this unorthodox course in exhibiting. Most American museums cling to their plaster copies of the classics, putting new works in small rooms where they must be sought deliberately by visitors with "exotic" tastes.

♪ ♪ ♪

A new gallery has recently been opened in memory of Grace Millard Knox to serve as a sort of Luxembourg where there will be installed a permanent display of contemporary objects of art in all media. The Room for Contemporary Art is to be controlled by a separate committee which will make purchases and loans. The radical innovation lies in the subsequent status of these acquisitions, for they are subject to disposition, through exchange or sale, if they do not "wear well" in the passage of time. Thus the Buffalo museum will manage to give its devotees the benefit of modern workmanship without being committed to overbearing, increasing bulk of accessions, some of which without doubt will become dated with the years.

Museums elsewhere have not been able to come to terms with this delicate problem. Some of them have managed very faintly to disguise their indifference to the activities and aims of contemporary artists. The cleavage between artist and museum is a sad symptom of the culture of today, and those individuals such as the administrators of the Albright Gallery, who undertake to come to grips with this problem with enthusiasm and seriousness are doing an exemplary service.

In the Contemporary Room are to be seen some sculptures, including the bronze head of Renoir by Aristide Maillol. There are pictures which range from the provincial primitive to the cosmopolitan sophisticated; pictures by Paul Klee and Utrillo, and Rouault and Soutine. The vagaries and groupings of the modern artist are perceived, as are his brilliant talents in expressive forms, symbolic colors, and idea distillations. The bewildered visitor has months or years to discover these works for himself, to make up his mind, and eventually pass judgment. The pictures may be acquired; eventually they may be disposed of. They are not foisted in a fixed and final way upon the observer; on the other hand, they are not thrust at him for a week or two, and removed before he has been able to digest their content.

♪ ♪ ♪

Finally, there is being shown a modern American painting, covering the wall space of three galleries. Here we see such a cross section of American art as is being provided pretty commonly in large cities of the United States. It is a result of the heightened national feeling which has been growing since 1929 and has encouraged a pronounced interest in home products in the arts.

Represented in Buffalo are all sorts of Americans, some of the popular variety such as Messrs. Kroll, Speicher and Sterne, some of the spirited and individualistic performers who pursue a personal course into the world of fantasy, into the public square, or the rustic retreat. There are the matter-of-fact Americans who record the native scene in dry and orderly fashion. And then, there are those who are content to escape from the prosaic, or embittered, or confused world into the sweetness of pale dreams. We have our socially-minded centripetal painters; and our fancifully disposed centrifugal ones. American art is ranging, amusing, perplexing. The collection of pictures at Buffalo aims more at representation of general trends than at choice based on strict critical canons. It is informing in general, pleasing in part. To this reviewer the most appealing contributions came from David Burliuk, William Gropper, Bernard Karfiol, Milton Avery, Lucille Blanche, and Sidney Laufman.

Prince Hal

Vandamm Studio

Burgess Meredith

In the Theater Guild-Mercury Theater production of "Five Kings," opening at the Colonial Monday.

Disney to Build Big Sound Stages

Although there isn't a live actor in Walt Disney's stock company, the animated picture maker intends to build four sound stages, such as are used in "live action" studios, as part of his new $2,000,000 plant in the San Fernando Valley.

One sound stage will be used for the recording of dialogue. Another will be exclusively for the recording of sound effects. In it there will be a submerged tank for special water effects, as well as every other sort of gadget to delight the heart of a sound effects man.

One orchestra recording stage will be 50 x 75 feet and another, to be used for feature productions where music is paramount, will have dimensions of 80 x 120 with a 40-foot ceiling. On this stage, for instance, Leopold Stokowski and his orchestra will record much of the music for the forthcoming untitled musical feature on which he is working in collaboration with Disney and Deems Taylor.

After hours the stages can be converted into badminton courts for the benefit of employees and their friends.

Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

RAYMOND MASSEY in
ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45 St. Cir. 6-9156
Evgs. 8:35. Orch. $3.30; Balcony $2.75 to $1.10
Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30 — $2.75 to $1.10

"First class production of a tender and amusing play."—Waldorf. Post
DEAR OCTOPUS
DODIE SMITH'S Comedy of a Family
Lucile WATSON, Lillian GISH, Rose HOBART, Jack HAWKINS
EVGS. 8:30. MATS. WED. and SAT., 2:30
MOROSCO The., 45 St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-6230

Seats on sale at Box Office for all performances
D'OYLY CARTE OPERA CO. from London — GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERAS
Sat. Mat. and Eve., "IOLANTHE"; Mon., "THE GONDOLIERS"; Tues., "COX AND BOX" and "H. M. S. PINAFORE"; Wed., "THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD."
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 8 Ave.
Cir. 6-6363. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15

"THE SEASON'S UNCHALLENGED SMASH HIT."—N. Y. Times
HELLZAPOPPIN
OLSEN & JOHNSON'S Musical Revue
WINTER GARDEN, B'way and 50 St. Evs. 8:30
Evgs. $1.10-$3.30, ex. Sat., hol. eves. and hols.
Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat. and Feb. 24 at 2:30

"Must bring us all to our feet cheering."—Watts, Herald Trib.
MAURICE EVANS presents
HENRY IV (Part I)
MAURICE EVANS as FALSTAFF
Mady CHRISTIANS • Henry EDWARDS
ST. JAMES Thea., W. 44 St. LAc. 4-4664
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:30

"Ethel Waters magnificent."—Herald Tribune
GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents
ETHEL WATERS in
MAMBA'S DAUGHTERS
by DU BOSE and DOROTHY HEYWARD
EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evgs. 8:40
MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:40

"It is all magnificent," Whipple, W.-Tel.
ONE FOR THE MONEY
A New Musical Revue
BOOTH THEA., W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday. 2:40

"Miss Lillie is the funniest musical comedy star on the stage." — Whipple, World-Tel.
JOHN C. WILSON'S NEW HIT
BEATRICE LILLIE in
SET TO MUSIC REVUE
by NOEL COWARD
with RICHARD HAYDN
MUSIC BOX, 45 St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-4636
MATINEES THURS. and SAT. at 2:40

"EXUBILANT."—BROOKS ATKINSON, Times
DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents
Ethel MERMAN — Jimmy DURANTE
in a New Musical Comedy by McEVOY—FIELDS—SCHWARTZ
STARS IN YOUR EYES
Tamara TOUMANOVA with Richard CARLSON
MAJESTIC THEA., West 44 St. CI. 6-0730
Evgs. 8:30—$1.10 to $4.40. Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:30

A Must! "I don't see how anybody can get out of seeing 'The American Way.'" — Lockridge, Sun
THE AMERICAN WAY
with FREDRIC MARCH (in Person)
CENTER THEATRE — Rockefeller Center
49th St. and 6th Ave. — COlumbus 5-5474
Evgs. 55c-$3.30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 55c-$2.20

"Tallulah Bankhead gives an extraordinary fine performance."—Arthur Pollock, The Christian Science Monitor
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in
THE LITTLE FOXES
Lillian Hellman's New Dramatic Triumph
with Patricia COLLINGE and Frank CONROY
NATIONAL Thea., W. 41 Street. PEn. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:30—55c to $3.30. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:30
Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance

EDDIE DOWLING presents
PAUL VINCENT CARROLL'S COMEDY
The WHITE STEED
JESSICA TANDY, GEORGE COULOURIS, BARRY FITZGERALD
BROADHURST Thea., W. 44th St. Evgs. 8:40
55c-$3.30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40. 55c-$2.20

Barbizon-Plaza Concert Hall, 58th St.-6th Ave.
Piano Recital, Sat. Eve., Feb. 25th, at 8:30
HANNA
VAN VOLLENHOVEN
SEASON'S FIRST RECITAL

BROOKLINE, MASS.

CONT. 2 TO 11 — COOLIDGE CORNER — BEA 3600
GARY COOPER-MERLE OBERON in The COWBOY and the LADY
—ALSO— SMASHING THE SPY RING with RALPH BELLAMY
EXTRA!—MARCH OF TIME—Latest Issue

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY — HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Lewis Stone — Mickey Rooney
"OUT WEST WITH THE HARDYS"
Luise Rainer
"DRAMATIC SCHOOL"

BOSTON

CO-FEATURE
CHARLIE CHAN in the 'HONOLULU' with SIDNEY TOLER
KEITH MEMORIAL

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
2—Unusual Pictures—2
NORMA SHEARER • CLARK GABLE
in "IDIOT'S DELIGHT"
Also: "MY SON IS A CRIMINAL"
Alan BAXTER—Jacqueline WELLS

SHUBERT—Evgs. 8:30—Mat. Tom'w 2:30
JOHN GOLDEN presents
Gertrude LAWRENCE in SUSAN AND GOD
by RACHEL CROTHERS
with PAUL McGRATH
Evgs. 55c-$2.75; Mats. 55c-$2.20

HUNTINGTON AVENUE — NEWS REEL THEATRE — HANCOCK 1000
FULL LENGTH FEATURE
The Life of Pope Pius XI
15th BIG WEEK
KING of KINGS
LIFE STORY OF CHRIST

HELD OVER!
MACBETH
2 MORE WEEKS
SEATS NOW ON SALE
Tues. to Sat. Eves at 8:30—Mats. Sat. at 2:30
... POPULAR PRICES ...
COPLEY THEATRE
WPA Federal Theatre Project

Fine Arts • MASS. AVE.-NORWAY ST. • 30¢ till 1 p.m.
"Grand Illusion"
1938 ACADEMY AWARD NOMINEE!
Seats May Be Reserved, Call KEN. 3540-7584

NOW METROPOLITAN
CHARLES LAUGHTON in "The Beachcomber"
2 MAJOR ATTRACTIONS
"Boy Trouble" Charles RUGGLES MARY BOLAND

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Found: An International Link—Of Sausage!

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

In Pursuit of the English Pork Pie

Being an Ancestral Expedition Concerning 'Pygg in Sawse Sage'

By Lolo L. Cox
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Why are so few Americans interested in pork pies?" That was the question I put to Gwen just after one of those triumphs of her English culinary art had revealed to me certain international bonds reaching into antiquity.

One bite of her pork pies and my memory had gone scurrying back through the decades till it lodged somewhere in the Nineties in my mother's Southern kitchen with its winter aroma of hot biscuits and pork sausage. This was a pleasant, but only a temporary, lodging place. Mother's delicacies were piping hot, but Gwen's pie was deliciously cold. Hence another lap on this mental expedition. Then I arrived at the goal. There was that haunting flavor entrapped in the school dinner-bucket in the form of a cold sandwich of delicate biscuit and spicy sausage. There was the American counterpart of the English pork pie!

As the British Empire Itself

It was not until a year later that I learned how deep-rooted was the zest for that flavor. That was the day I found out that the pork pie was an English institution at least as firmly established as the British Empire itself. Gwen had enlightened me on that by observing casually that the English had eaten pork pies for centuries; that they had been a welcome part of feasts after the hunt; that Dickens mentioned them. So-o! The taste was ancestral!

It was upon realizing, thus, that this palatal delight was no mere ephemeral pleasure, but that it denoted an indissoluble bond between the two English-speaking nations that I had put the question to Gwen, "Why is it that so few of my countrymen are interested in pork pies?"

The look on Gwen's face I shall never forget. It forebode a national reprimand. I dreaded her answer.

"They just don't KNOW about them," she said.

Abysmal Ignorance

Ignorance! H-m! It was worse than I expected. I shriveled and said nothing. I put on my coat and hat and went to the public library.

I was determined, with something of the English bulldog still left in a sixth generation American, to retrieve my country's reputation as an enlightened nation. I would know and make known just how far back in history this whole thing started, though the quest should demand retracing the ancestral steps as far as to Canterbury.

I looked in the library files under "English," "English feasts," "English hunts," but only one little scent of a pork pie did I pick up on this trail. That was where a contemporary countryman of mine expressed appreciation of "small meat pies" after an English cross-country ride.

Then, by a happy turn in this mental pathway to the kitchens of the past, I left the field of nationality for one that is home to the hearts of all nationalities—for the field of cookery. A-ah! The fragrance of pastry and spiced meats fairly swirled about as I opened the covers of England's oldest known cook book. Its title-page flung out this sign:

THE FORME OF CURY
A Roll of Ancient English Cookery Compiled, about A. D. 1390, by the Master-Cooks of King Richard II.
Presented afterwards to Queen Elizabeth by Edward Lord Stafford

1390! They were all there in England then—Gwen's folks, and mine, and verily! Geoffrey Chaucer's! Canterbury was just at hand.

Ancestor Found!

Reverently, if eagerly, I scanned the pages of this "Forme of Cury"—pages that may have had a very direct bearing upon the after-dinner contentment of my forebears. Many and marvelous were the rules in this "Roll." Not so many and not so marvelous were the differences in their language and ours. Indeed so clean-cut was the phrasing that "Mylat of Pork," as there explained, was quickly recognized as the ancestor of the whole lineage of cook-book rules for pork pies from that time to this.

Great definiteness—of language, not of measurements—was set forth there. "Hewe Pork al to pecys." Images of battle-axes just would rise up, but in all fairness to our ancestors of that age one must remember that table knives had been in use for two centuries. But whatever the implement used, its edge could not have been more incisive than those words—"Hewe Pork al to pecys."

Then on to the culinary refinements of that day. This thoroughly hewed pork was to be mixed with eggs and cheese and a powder of saffron added. Saffron! Color? In foods? In the 1390's? How much they had in common with the 1930's!

The next item bore out this fact conclusively. It was "salt." Just like that. Same spelling. Same stuff. My ancestors and I could almost shake hands.

So much for the filling of this royal dish. But HOW much of anything went into the mixture will likely remain forever a culinary secret. Why should such details concern any Englishman definite enough to "Hewe Pork al to pecys," and to whom pork pie was probably a traditional delicacy anyway, even at that early day?

Airy Generalities

So in equal generality of phrase do these "master-cooks" with impunity conclude: "Make (put) a crust in a trap (dish)—bake well therein—and sue (serve)."

And in similar economy of words do they set down the rules for "Tartolettes," clearly the original individual pies; for "Pygg in sawse Sage," which at least gives the name to its modern descendant; and for "Carnel of Pork," whose ingredients foreshadowed that toothsome sandwich of school days which linked my thoughts to the past and started this whole excursion.

They were a great discovery—those culinary links in the international chain. Great! even though one of them was only a sausage link.

International Silk Guild

For Spring! A Smart Blouse Is Inevitable

That luncheon down town with the girls, that club meeting at which you must give a committee report, that morning musicale, yes, with your new tailored suit you must have a generous supply of blouses, and this kind is the most useful of all. Of silk taffeta, no less, with double pockets and pinky buttons. This is Vionnet's Tailleur. Neat, no end, isn't it, and feminine, too. We like the loop ascot. Bonwit Teller.

Homes Keyed to Outdoor Living

Southern California Sets a Style for Leisure Hours

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

The Spanish Dons of California knew its value long before 1850. Now, virtually a century afterwards, not only Californians but all the rest of the world are beginning to appreciate leisure and learning what to do with these hours.

Since it came to America first through the Southwest, perhaps it is only natural that Southern Californians should have excelled in ways to put to use leisure hours.

Patios, barbecues, gardens, tennis and badminton courts are of prime importance in everyday California life. You don't have to hunt a park or public playground here, to enjoy life. You just look in your own backyard!

Climatic conditions, naturally, favor outdoor living out here on the Coast. Sailing, swimming, garden games—these are year-round sports. And since those who work in the film industry, be they celebrity or lowly technician, have plenty of time for leisure, the art of out-of-door living is developed to the nth degree.

Why Not?

But having donned a heavy sweater and outdoor apparel, there's no reason why most of those living in severer climates should not participate more months of the year than they usually do, in outdoor games. True, you'll never develop the skill that you can in freer clothes in summer, but you'll get thoroughly warm, and have a lot of laughs—so what's the difference? After all, it isn't only the winning that's fun!

And if you can't swim in your pool all winter, you can drain it and skate on a thin sheet of ice at the bottom!

Even Easterners soon fall into the swing of outdoor living, after joining the film colony.

Victor Moore, who has returned to the Broadway stage, hadn't lived in Hollywood two weeks before he converted his rose garden in back of a T-shaped house to an outdoors living room, by adding another wing at the back (which made the house U-shaped at the rear), walling in the huge yard and adding a roof and floor to the rear wall to form a spectator shelter. The wing at back housed a playroom with equipment; and it wasn't long before the tennis and badminton courts (which had edged the roses to one side) echoed to the laughter of a young crowd night and day. So much so, in fact, that Moore found little opportunity and few quiet moments for the anticipated play-reading in one of the cushioned iron seats in the shelter.

Easy to Copy

Seats made from old kegs, and tables from wooden barrels—these are part of the outdoor equipment at the Warren William ranch out in San Fernando Valley. But most interesting of all are the two barbecues which may be moved from spot to spot around the pool or on the terrace, or into the oak grove. Warren designed them himself and almost anyone who's handy with tools would find them easy to copy. They're simply iron stands with braziers filled with coke. Over the coke is placed a grill on which anything may be cooked. There's a special pan to catch gravies and an iron sheet for baking hot cakes.

And now, he's designing a kitchen on wheels which may be plugged in to an electric outlet, with cupboard space, a miniature electric range, and even a nook to hide a book or two and a sewing basket (for Helen William).

Working long hours at times, studio folk have found it profitable to light their badminton and tennis courts. And Director Edward H. Griffith has arranged a high-wattage light on one side of his house to illuminate the bay in which he and his guests swim just below the house at Laguna Beach. Dolores Del Rio has a high-powered light on her front porch overlooking the sea at Santa Monica so that she may swim in the breakers at night.

Center of Interest

Patios are ever-present in California. Taking one form or another, they hold the center of interest in family life, for here one may lounge in the sun, cook dinner at night, or sit out under the stars and converse with guests. Myrna Loy claims the chief point of interest in her (and Arthur Hornblow's) home in the canyon is the barbecue in one corner of the patio where her favorite food — shashlik — may be broiled. Sheltered from ocean winds, and the eyes of passers-by, grease-spatters do not matter, and the stones are easier than any floor to scrub.

And so it goes. Victrolas beside swimming pools; books beside your favorite patio chair; lights to encourage night tennis; and a sailboat tied up in the harbor. The descendants of the "Dons" see to it that none of these is lacking for "leisure hours."

Kay Campbell

Penguins to Submarines, Inc.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Do you know where in New York city you can find a penguin, or a map of buried treasure, or six Tibetans in native costume complete with musical instruments? No? Neither do I. But Phyllis Planta does and that is why Miss Planta sighs blissfully and says that making money is the easiest thing in the world.

Miss Planta ought to know for she has been in the business of turning ideas into dollars for thirteen years, ever since she was eleven when she set herself up as a gardener, hired a staff, grew flowers, sold both blossoms and seed, and saw to it that lawns were mowed at just the right time.

When she was fourteen, Miss Planta was a bookkeeper outside school hours; the next year she ran an athletic goods store, and at sixteen she was president of her collection agency, later selling it in order to become a newspaper space writer in her native Vancouver. Somehow making money was not so easy in the reportorial field so Miss Planta became in succession a fuel salesman, an advertising space seller, and an account executive.

Just last year in New York city she decided that the trouble was that she never had had a job which used all her energy, all her interest, and all her experience at the same time. So she promptly resigned as secretary to a university professor, cast about for a new field, and became managing director of "1001 Services."

Phyllis Planta—She Developed Her Own Business

Teaching New Yorkers to call one telephone number instead of several dozen Miss Planta undertakes to buy your mother-in-law a present, to meet your aunt at Grand Central Station, to get you theater tickets or send a bon voyage basket of fruit, to find you a fourth for bridge, or a mother's helper to watch your baby while you go out nights, to remind you of dates you should remember, or to pack your goods and move them from one apartment to another.

She will send you an escort for the evening, a chauffeur, or an interpreter at a moment's notice, will supply some one to read to a shut-in, teach your small boy how to ride a bicycle, or get you a seat in a submarine for a little excursion under water.

As a matter of fact Miss Planta is a little touchy about the submarine business. It seems that it got around town that that was the one request that had beaten her office. Some one wanted to ride in a submarine and the United States Navy said no, definitely no. The very next week after the failure had become talked about, "1001 Services" found a private submarine up in Connecticut and an owner who was willing to rent it out.

And she has to keep thinking up new ideas, for as a matter of fact "1001 Services" has not taken up nearly all her time. During the year she has written a book on bringing up children, and learned how to draw so that she could illustrate the book herself. She has written and had published a book on how to play the harmonica, done a lot of research work and writing on other topics, learned how to use a camera, and taught a successful business man how to talk, how to walk, how to read a book, and how to dress, little items which had been omitted from his early education. Since July Miss Planta has learned how to fly, bought a half interest in an airplane, and is about to set out on a junket around the country on which she will pilot herself and set up new offices of "1001 Services."

GARDENING

The Gardener's Filing System

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Those of us who love gardening are usually ardent "clipper-outers," and savers of newspapers, magazines, and bulletins. Until comparatively recently, the writer belonged to that group who saved and saved, but never really organized his material. But now, after some experimentation, a system has been evolved which seems to work. A school teacher and part-time farmer ought not to say too much, I suppose, about a realm where Big Business has accomplished marvels.

But if you feel the need of saving systematically the best of the information which comes to us today, take a few winter evenings to organize yourself. It's lots of fun, and the family will be ready with many suggestions. There's very little expense connected with it. And it's a grand day in a gardener's life when an information-seeking friend can be introduced to your handiwork.

The first thing to decide is what main headings you wish for your materials; the second, what type of envelope or folder you think best. In general, I have not found scrapbooks or pasteboard boxes satisfactory.

The best thing I have found are the ordinary three-tab folders, which are 11¾ inches long, and 9½ inches high, including the tab. These can be bought at little cost in any stationery or chain department store. The tabs are three inches long, and protrude enough so one can easily see titles. Any pasteboard or wooden box can be made an attractive filing cabinet. For a long time, my folders reposed safely in a pasteboard carton extolling the virtues of soups! For a couple of dollars, one can purchase a heavy, cardboard box, covered with green cloth which serves the purpose admirably. Also, metal files are made in single sections, so one can add to his equipment as needs increase.

Each gardener will want to devise his own system of main headings, according to his interests. Suggested titles include: annuals, perennials, rock gardens, lawns, lime, trees, climbing vines, window gardens, fertilization, shrubs, soils, peat moss, and small fruits. Under each main title, there will be various folders or envelopes, labeled alphabetically, giving information about specific phases of the subject.

Another point most gardeners will appreciate is a record of experiments. Most of us run private experimental stations! A loose-leaf notebook is an integral part of a filing system. Perhaps you are conducting trials on watering and fertilizing lawns, on liming perennials, or various methods of fertilizing annuals. Data, by years, with notes on the season's weather, can be kept. To have value, these experiments must be carried over a period of years.

It is little work, much fun, and a decided help to have a filing system. Now, before the rush of spring work in most sections begins, is a good time to organize one.

Haydn S. Pearson

A Friday Column

On Living Where We Are

Adventures in Homemaking

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Montreal

It was a small house. Too small for the family who had to live in it. They admitted ruefully that it was largely their own fault. They hadn't realized that there was a house shortage in the little town where their new home was to be located, so they passed up several houses larger and more desirable than the one they had finally to be content with—passed them up with airy indifference because they were "too small."

When they were at last convinced that the desired house would not materialize, they found that the "second-best" ones were no longer available. The little house was "Hobson's Choice"; they HAD to take it. But it was only a joke, they told one another. So, when the day of migration came they settled into the little house with amusement, doubling up cheerfully, and sustained by the ill-founded assurance that it would be for "only a few weeks," or "a month or two at most."

They admitted that the little house was "not bad," merely "too small," and there was a delightful little garden that everybody liked. It was spring and the time of planting when they took possession, but no one so much as thought of contributing a single flower to the little garden. What was the use, just for a few weeks! The little garden gave cheerfully of its color and beauty, for there were plenty of perennials bearing witness to some former tenant's love and care, but there were also many bare spots eloquently pleading for the annuals that were never given a chance to bloom.

There was even a miniature kitchen garden, and in it, that first spring, there appeared a row of succulent lettuce that the sower had not remained to enjoy. As thrilling and astonishing as the sight of a new America was the discovery one day by a modern young Columbus of these unexpected sprouts bursting through the soil; and eager eyes watched their progress day by day with delighted interest. There were momentary impulses to augment the small lettuce path with other salad "makings"—but what was the use! There were visions, too, of flowers that would be just the thing for this spot or that, but again—what was the use? They couldn't, they agreed, do less than weed and water the garden, but more than that would be absurd, for they would soon be away to greener pastures.

But the summer passed and winter came. It in turn gave place to spring and still the little house held its unwilling occupants. There was no thought of planting this spring either. They had been kept there a whole year and surely they would move before long to more suitable quarters. Still, it was a pity! That garden was created to be loved and worked in. With valiant efforts the temptations to indulge in an orgy of gardening were successfully resisted. It would be foolish—any day now they would be leaving.

The second summer wore on and the end of the next winter saw them still tethered to the little house. But this was a different spring. Outwardly things were the same, save that certainty had become a little less certain, and a wistful hope was beginning to undermine even that. The family began to remember the row of lettuce to which they had fallen heir. Someone had put the seeds in the ground and left them for their enjoyment. Perhaps they ought to plant a few seeds in the tiny vegetable plot and add some flowers to the garden's loveliness. After all they MIGHT be there another summer, and if they were not they could be GLAD that others would enjoy the fruits of their labors. Why hadn't they thought of that before? They had missed two springs and summers of creative enjoyment, waiting, Micawber-like, for something to turn up, when they might have been turning it up themselves. The good earth they could at least turn up, and that they did with a will, sowing here and planting there, and rejoicing in a mental freedom they had not known for two years.

It might have been force of circumstance, but at least some of the little family believed it to be activity begetting activity, that no sooner had they finished their labor of love, than the opportunity of a larger house presented itself. Regret mingled with relief as they left the little house that had done its loving best to be home to them for two years, and the little garden which had smiled at them through all their neglect, and which had at last taught them that deferred living conduced neither to growth nor happiness.

The silent "Thank you" they said included a determination that for the future their plan of life would include living—really living—wherever they happened to be. Even though they knew they might not be domiciled there for long, they would live as though that place were to be their permanent and only home. They would improve for the future they might not remain to share: they would set in motion something good for someone else, and always leave every place they occupied just a little better than they found it, their loving legacy to those who came after them.

So whether they stayed on in the places they spent themselves upon, or whether they vicariously enjoyed them in the pleasure of their successors, they would always find abundant justification for their philosophy of "Living where we are!"

E. J. E.

A Friday Column

Two Favorite Puddings

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A delicious pudding is made with yams which have been peeled and grated; mixed with one or two beaten eggs, a little milk; spiced with nutmeg and cinnamon; sweetened with sugar to taste, and baked in a flat pudding pan for about an hour, in a slow oven.

Another favorite pudding is made with alternate layers of vanilla wafers, sliced bananas, and custard filling (which has been cooked in a double boiler, then cooled). Top with meringue and brown in a moderate oven.

(Mrs.) F. M. H., Calif.

Household Hints

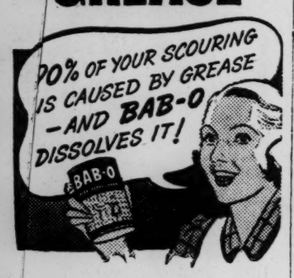
Prevents Snags

I keep a pair of silk gloves to slip on before putting on my hose. It protects them from any roughness about my nails or hands.—(Mrs.) V. D., Indiana.

Pressing Woolens

When pressing woolens, I put a piece of outing flannel on my board, dampen it enough to produce a light steam, and press right side down.—(Mrs.) E. H., Kansas.

TIRED OF SCOURING ?
TRY THIS AMAZING CLEANER THAT
DISSOLVES GREASE



Here are the simple facts that are making thousands of women switch to Bab-O daily. *The thing to blame for 90% of your scouring and scrubbing is grease!* It's practically everywhere ... binding dirt and stain to bathtubs, sinks, stoves, refrigerators—even woodwork. Without grease, 90% of this dirt would *wipe* away.

That's why Bab-O saves you so much scouring and scrubbing. Bab-O *dissolves grease*. Bab-O contains a special ingredient that just melts grease. With grease gone, dirt and stains *wipe gently off*. There's no needless scouring and scrubbing.

That's why Bab-O works faster, and you use *less*—so you save money, save surfaces, and save your hands.

Two million women have already changed to Bab-O as the fastest, easiest, safest way to do the household cleaning. So just try it! Ask your grocer for Bab-O today.

TUNE IN "DAVID HARUM" 11-11:15 A.M., E.S.T. Monday thru Friday N B C Red Network. W O R 3:45 P. M.

BAB-O
The GREASE-DISSOLVING Cleaner

FIRST THINGS FIRST | LINKS IN CHRISTIANITY'S CHAIN | PARTY FUN
Three New Books FROM MONITOR SERIES

PARTY FUN. Compiled by Helen S. Fisher. Wholesome games, mostly from Monitor Party Fun column. Includes contributors' initials. $1.35.

LINKS IN CHRISTIANITY'S CHAIN. Dr. Albert F. Gilmore's recent popular series now in book form. $3.00.

FIRST THINGS FIRST. A Practical Plan of Character Education, by Agness Boysen. For parents and teachers of grade school children. $2.00.

SHIPPING CHARGE: Add 5c for each book ordered. From local "Double A" agents or:

ASSOCIATED AUTHORS
222 West Adams St., Dept. 315, Chicago, Ill.

WHEN you use Burnett's pure Vanilla you are sure of flavor success in your cakes, desserts, and candies.

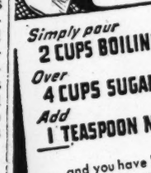
Burnett's pure VANILLA

DOBBIE'S SEED CATALOGUE IS MY BEST FRIEND

—144 pages of reliable seed offers. Write mentioning The Christian Science Monitor to Dobbie & Co. Ltd. Edinburgh, 7.

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to Miss Farmer's School of Cookery 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass. for our newest book
THE ALICE BRADLEY MENU - COOK - BOOK
With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.

RICH, DELICIOUS SYRUP
YOU MAKE IT SO EASILY ... AND SAVE MONEY!



Simply pour 2 CUPS BOILING WATER
Over 4 CUPS SUGAR
Add 1 TEASPOON MAPLEINE
... and you have 2 PINTS of delicious MAPLEINE SYRUP. A 35-cent bottle of MAPLEINE flavors 32 pints. Also transforms desserts. At your grocer.
MAPLEINE
1½ Flavors 1 Pint Syrup

LET'S SET the TABLE by Elizabeth Lounsbery
Simplifies Party Planning
*Introduction by Emily Post
Ideas for more attractive parties and family meals. Chapters on breakfast, luncheon, afternoon tea, dinner, buffet supper and special occasions.
Illustrated, $2.75 (by mail, $2.80)
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
354-360 Fourth Ave., Dept. CSM, New York, N.Y.

GET RITZ
● RESOLVE NOW to use RITZ CLOTHS for every household Task. 30 efficient RITZ CLOTHS—made for
Dishes, Floors, Tile, Dusting, Polishing, Windows.
Also quality Kitchen Towels and Pot Holders. Serviceable. Easily laundered. Get RITZ at department and hardware stores. Descriptive booklet
John Ritzenthaler, 72 Franklin St., New York.

RITZ HOUSE CLOTHS

"I Save Money by Using OLD DUTCH It Goes So Far."

"I proved it by the dating test★"

★"I put the date on the package of Old Dutch when I opened it. It lasted and lasted, and did so much cleaning that I know I save money by using Old Dutch exclusively!"

Old Dutch goes so far because it is made with Seismotite, tiny flakes which lie flat and cover more surface. Old Dutch helps you economize in other ways, too. It doesn't scratch. It gives money saving protection to bathtubs, washbasins, sinks, pots and pans, etc. It does away too with the expense of buying "special cleansers," for Old Dutch does all kinds of cleansing and is the only cleanser you need.

And to the money saving Old Dutch brings, add the saving of time, steps and precious energy. Keep Old Dutch handy in kitchen, bathroom, laundry and garage.

Don't Miss this Wonderful Offer!

Just what your kitchen needs!

These Utility Shears cut up poultry, dice meat, cut vegetables, trim pie-crusts, snip raisins and marshmallows, cut paper, string, rope, even wire! Cut and prune flowers.

Strong blades of hot-drop forged steel, self-sharpening, with one corrugated edge. Made by Clauss, famed for fine shears. Mail coupon below.

Actual Size 8⅛" Over-all

Now! The Utility Shears of 101 uses $1.25 Kitchen Shears only 50¢ and 3 Old Dutch labels

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER, Dept. KS630
221 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois
(You may order as many CLAUSS KITCHEN UTILITY SHEARS as you wish. Remember each one requires 50c and windmill picture from 3 Old Dutch labels [or complete labels]. This offer is good only in the United States and is limited to present supply.)
Name _____
Address _____

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	900,000
Previous day	455,320
1939 volume to date	35,505,408
1938 volume to date	36,189,018

Market Leaders Score Gains In Moderate Rally

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (AP)—Quiet rallying tendencies prevailed in today's stock market.

While trading was a bit livelier than in yesterday's proceedings, it could hardly be called fast. Early gains running to a point or so were chipped down by profit taking in the forenoon, but the list came back afterward and, near the final hour, advances ranged from fractions to 2. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 900,000 shares.

Priming the market's recovery pump, brokers said, were reports Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins would sound a further government-business friendship note in a speech to be delivered this evening at Des Moines, Ia.

Coming on top of the President's recent favorable nod to industry and Secretary Henry Morgenthau's assurances of no heavier taxes this year, the expected Hopkins pronunciamento, Wall Street hoped, would prove a constructive market straw.

Bond Prices Advance

The bond market threw off early indecisiveness today and a late buying movement sent prices forward fractions to over a point.

U. S. Government loans again struck out for record highe territory and as the session entered the final hour gains ran up to 6-32ds of a point.

Main buying currents converged on the rail division, although a little of the demand spilled over into industrial and utility corporates.

Favorable interest in the carriers, bond circles said, was based largely on hopes the 1939 legislative mill will turn out a program designed to effectively solve some current rail problems.

Traded at advances of around a point or more were Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, Baltimore & Ohio refunding 6s, Southern Railway 6½s, Southern Pacific 4½s, Nickel Plate 4½s and Atlantic Coast Line 5s.

Fractionally up were loans of Frisco, International Hydro-Electric, Erie, Santa Fe, Studebaker and Great Northern.

In the foreign section Japan Government 5½s stumbled over a point lower. German loans were modestly ahead.

Roscoe Pound Heads Group Organized To Push Fiscal Reform

Roscoe Pound, Dean-Emeritus of the Harvard Law School, has been made chairman of the newly organized Committee of Americans, formed to promote "fiscal reform and the restoration of sanity, frugality, and balance in the administration of the American Government."

Accompanying the announcement of Dean Pound's acceptance of the chairmanship, the committee issued a statement outlining its plans for a five-year campaign.

Various avenues of publicity will be used by the organization in conducting its activities. Non-partisan both as to membership and its whole scheme for readjustment and restoration of old-fashioned pay-as-you-go integrity in public affairs, the organization will, according to the statement, base its main reliance "upon its extensive schedule of clear-cut, vivid, and vigorous full-page advertisements to appear in the daily and weekly press of the United States."

The statement continues:

"Restraint upon further increase of the national debt as presently proposed by the Administration at Washington will be the objective of the committee's first stage of its new campaign. The choice of this battleground for the primary effort of the organization is altogether obvious.

"Nevertheless, the committee membership fully realizes that debt limitation is but a single item in its movement to substitute the principles of Benjamin Franklin for the hapless experimentation devised by J. Maynard Keynes, of London, and adopted by the impractical American left-wing leaders who control the framing of our Federal fiscal policy."

Berkley A. Thomas of New York is President of the committee, with Norman Allerdice of Pittsburgh, Vice-President and Treasurer, and Arnold L. Davis of New York, Secretary.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, Feb. 24

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling	Europe Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.69⅛	$4.68⅞	$8.2397
Cables	4.69⅜	4.69⅛	8.2397
France—franc	.0265⅛	.0265¼	††
Belgium—belga	.1683	.1683	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2273	.2273	§
Italy—lira	.0526⅛	.0526¼	.0526
Germany—mark	.4013	.4011	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5329	.5334	§
Sweden—krona	.2416	.2414	.4537
Norway—krone	.2356	.2354	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2095	.2093	.4537
Spain—peseta	†	†	.3267
Greece—drachma	.0086½	.0086½	.0220
Austria—schill'g	†	†	.2382
Cz'ch'via—koruna	.0343	.0343	.0351
Finland—finm'k	.0208	.0208	.0429
Hungary—pengo	.1985	.1985	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1893	.1893	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0426¼	.0426¼	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0085	.0085	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0233	.0233	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso¶	.2305	.2305	.7197
Brazil—milreis ¶	.0590	.0590	.2025
Chile—peso¶	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol	.2037½	.2037½	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.3800	.3700	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2735	.2735	.8440
India—rupee	.3506	.3505	.6180
Java—florin	.5341	.5356	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2906	.2920	*
Shanghai—dol	.1594	.1594	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5457	.5456	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9950	.9950	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2010x	.2010x	.8440

* Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. † Not quoted. ‡Free market. § Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶ Paper rate. x Nominal. ¶¶ Revaluation of gold reserves of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02653 as of Nov. 12.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
58½	55	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	3	58	58	58	Feb 23
126	126	Abbott pf (4½)	1	126	126	126	Feb 18
45	38⅛	Acme Steel (1)	1	39	39	39	— ½
11	8⅝	Adams Exp (.20e)	2	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
21¼	19⅝	Adams-Millis (¼g)	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	Feb 11
27½	24	Addressog (1.40)	2	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	Feb 23
65⅝	54¼	Air Reduction (1a)	6	58⅞	58	58⅞	+ ⅞
1⅛	¾	Air-Way El Appl	2	¾	¾	¾	Feb 23
10	9⅜	Alaska Juneau (1)	2	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
1¼	⅞	Alleghany Corp	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
12⅜	8⅞	Alleghany pf xw	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
14⅞	10	Alleghany pf $30 ww	12	11¼	10½	11¼	+1
13¼	9	Alleghany pf $40 ww	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
18⅞	13	Alleghany pr pf	3	14½	13½	14½	+ ½
28¼	20	Allegheny-Lud Steel	25	23¼	22¼	23¼	+1¼
11½	8¼	Allen Industries	1	9	9	9	Feb 20
193	170½	Al Chem & Dye (6)	1	172½	172½	172½	+1
13⅛	11¼	Allied Kid (1½)	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	Feb 6
13⅜	11⅞	Allied Mills (¾e)	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ¾
11⅜	8⅜	Allied Stores	38	10¼	9⅞	10¼	+ ½
66¼	61	Allied St pf (5)	2	67	67	67	+ ⅛
48⅜	39½	Allis-Ch Mfg (1½)	18	42⅞	41¼	42⅞	+2⅛
19⅞	15½	Alpha P Cem (1)	4	18½	17½	17½	Feb 20
2⅜	1⅞	Amal Leather	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
19	17½	Amal Leather pf	2	17½	17½	17½	Jan 23
69½	61	Amerada Corp (2)	23	61	60¼	60¾	—1
24¼	19½	Am Ag Ch Del (.35e)	2	19½	19½	19½	+ ¼
17¾	13⅞	Am Bank Note(.20g)	4	15¼	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
8	5¾	Am Bosch	4	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
54½	42½	Am Brake Shoe (1)	9	45	44½	45	+ ⅛
100⅝	88	Am Can (4)	9	90⅞	89	90⅞	+2⅛
178½	173⅞	Am Can pf (7)	1	173⅞	173⅞	173⅞	Feb 23
35	24¼	Am Car & Fdy	3	29⅜	28	29⅜	+1⅞
55	41	Am Car pf (2½e)	2	46½	46	46½	+2½
24½	19	Am Ch & Chl (.15g)	2	21½	21	21½	+ ⅝
113	113	Am Ch & C pf (5)	1	112	112	112	—1
122¾	116⅜	Am Chicle (4a)	2	117	117	117	+ ⅝
7¾	6⅛	Am Colortype	14	8¾	7⅞	8¾	+1
11⅛	8¾	Am Coml Alcohol	1	9¼	9	9¼	+ ¼
10½	8½	Am Crystal Sugar	2	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ¼
5⅜	3¾	Am Encaus Tiling	4	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
5½	5	Am European	1	5	5	5	Feb 21
3⅜	2⅞	Am & For Power	19	3¼	2⅞	3¼	+ ⅜
15⅜	12	Am & F P $6 pf	1	12½	12½	12½	Feb 23
19⅞	15¾	Am & F P $7 pf	4	17⅛	16¾	17⅛	+ ⅝
9¾	7½	Am & F P 2 pf	4	8½	8½	8½	+ ¾
15	13¼	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	2	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
5¼	4⅛	Am Hide & Leather	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ¼
34¾	30	Am Hide & L pf (1k)	1	32	32	32	+ ½
46	43¼	Am Home Pr (2.40)	3	44½	44½	44½	Feb 23
1⅞	⅞	Am Ice	1	1½	1½	1½	
18¼	14½	Am Ice pf	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ½
7¾	6	Am International	4	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
30⅜	21½	Am Locomotive	21	26	25½	26	+1¼
79½	65	Am Locomot pf	2	70	68½	70	+3½
15¾	13	Am M & Fdy (.80)	7	14	13⅞	14	
4½	3⅜	Am M & Met	2	3⅝	3½	3½	Feb 20
40⅛	32	Am Metal (¼g)	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
122	120½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	1	122	122	122	Jan 26
7	5⅜	Am Power & Lt	29	6½	6⅛	6½	+2
48½	38	Am P & L $6 pf(¾k)	8	46¾	46	46¾	+1¾
43½	32⅜	Am P&L $5pf (1¼k)	21	41⅞	40½	41⅞	+1⅝
18⅜	14	Am Rad & St S	53	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅞
22¾	16⅛	Am Roll Mill	14	18⅜	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅜
72½	62½	Am Roll Mill pf	3	65½	65	65½	+1
15¼	13¾	Am Safety Raz(1.60)	4	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	— ⅛
20	15½	Am Seating (½e)	3	16¼	16	16	Feb 23
53⅝	41⅜	Am Smelt & R (½g)	6	45⅜	44⅛	45¼	+1
134	129½	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	1	130	130	130	
64⅛	60	Am Snuff Co (3a)	2	62	61½	62	
41	29¼	Am Steel Fdrs	27	34½	32½	34½	+2
13⅛	8½	Am Stores	2	12	12	12	
14½	14½	Am Stove (.20g)	1	14½	14½	14½	Feb 18
22½	19¼	Am Sugar Ref	1	20	20	20	
91⅞	84	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	87	86	86	
18½	18	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	4	18	18	18	
158½	149⅛	Am Tel & Tel (9)	7	158	157	157¾	+ ⅞
87½	80⅛	Am Tobacco (5)	7	83	82¾	83	+ ¼
89	83⅛	Am Tob B (5)	8	85½	84⅜	85	+ ½
153	147	Am Tob pf (6)	2	150⅜	150	150	Feb 23
8⅜	5⅞	Am Type Fdrs	4	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
14⅝	11⅜	Am Water Wks	40	13¾	13⅛	13¾	+ ¾
90	88	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	88	88	88	Feb 17
6¾	5	Am Woolen	3	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
43½	36⅜	Am Woolen pf	2	38½	38	38	— ¾
7¾	5⅜	Am Zinc L&S	6	6½	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
33	30	Am Zinc pr pf	2	29¼	29	29¼	Feb 18
36¼	26	Anaconda (¾g)	68	29¼	28½	29½	+1¼
54⅞	45	Anacon W & C	1	46	46	46	Feb 20
20¼	17	Anchor H Gl (.45e)	4	17¾	17⅜	17¾	+ ⅜
15⅜	11½	Andes Copper (¼e)	1	13	13	13	+ ¼
2½	2¼	A P W Paper	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Feb 2
29½	25½	Arch-Dan-M (1¼e)	3	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+1⅛
103⅛	101	Armour Del pf (7)	1	101½	101½	101½	Feb 23
6⅛	5	Armour Ill	14	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
52	44	Armour Ill pr pf	8	46⅛	45½	46⅛	+ ⅜
65	65	Armour Ill pf	1	65	65	65	Jan 4
58	45½	Armstr'ng Cork(¼g)	10	48¾	47¾	48¾	+1⅜
11½	9⅜	Arnold Const (¼g)	3	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ¾
10⅜	8	Artloom Corp	4	9⅛	9	9	+ ⅛
10⅜	7⅞	Assd Dry Goods	42	9¾	9⅜	9¾	+ ⅛
74	70	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	3	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	+ ⅛
52⅞	51½	Assd D G 2 pf	1	51½	51½	51½	Feb 1
35	33	Associates Inv (2)	3	35	34½	35	Feb 16
42⅞	31½	Atch T & S F	28	36	34⅜	36	+2
69½	59¼	Atch T & S F pf (1g)	2	63	62½	63	+1¾
30⅛	20	Atl Coast Line	5	23¾	22¾	23¾	+1½
8	6¼	Atl G & W Indies	1	7	7	7	Feb 6
1⅞	⅞	Atl G & W In pf	3	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
23½	20⅞	Atl Refining (1)	6	21⅛	21	21	+ ⅛
110	107	Atl Refining pf (4)	2	107	107	107	Feb 21
8⅞	7⅞	Atlas Corp (½e)	18	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
45⅞	44	Atlas Corp pf (3)	2	45½	45½	45½	Feb 20
66¾	57	Atlas Powder (½g)	2	64	64	64	
6½	5	Atlas Tack	1	6½	6½	6½	Feb 16
4¼	3⅜	Auburn Auto	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	Feb 21
3⅞	2¾	Aust Nichols	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
8⅞	6⅛	Aviation Cp (.18½e)	23	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ¼
B							
17⅜	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	34	14⅜	13¾	14⅜	—1
8¾	5½	Balt & Ohio	23	6½	6¼	6½	+ ¼
10⅜	6¾	Balt & Ohio pf	7	8⅛	7⅜	8⅛	+ ⅜
30½	20½	Bangor & Ar (2½)	7	25½	25	25½	Feb 20
21½	15⅜	Barber Asphalt	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	Feb 23
13	9½	Barker Bros	1	10	10	10	+ ½
19½	14¾	Barnsdall Oil (1)	21	15½	15	15½	+ ⅜
21¼	18	Bayuk Cigar (¾a)	6	20½	20¼	20½	
19⅜	17½	Beatrice Cream (1a)	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
99	98½	Beatrice pf ww (5)	1	100	100	100	+1
125	121	Beech-Nut Pack(4a)	2	122½	122	122	Feb 17
8⅞	7½	Belding-Hem (.70)	2	8	8	8	
73⅜	72⅜	Belg N R pf (3.30e)	1	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	Jan 25
29¾	22¾	Bendix Aviation	133	29	27⅞	29	+1½
20¼	18⅞	Benef Ind Ln (1.65e)	2	20	20	20	
51½	51½	Benef Ind Ln pf(2½)	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	+ ¼
55	49	Best & Co (1.60a)	1	53	53	53	+2
80	60¼	Beth Steel	110	72⅜	70½	72¼	+2⅜
18	16½	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅜
115	106¼	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	1	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	— ⅛
26½	22	Bigelow-Sanford	2	25¾	25⅜	25¾	+ ⅛
22½	17½	Black & Decker(½e)	1	19¾	19⅜	19⅝	Feb 20
17¾	11¾	Blaw-Knox	20	14⅜	13¾	14⅜	+ ⅛
34⅝	24¼	Boeing Airplane	95	32⅜	31⅜	32	+ ⅞
28½	22¼	Bohn Al & Br (½e)	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅞
15¼	12½	Bond Stores (.60e)	5	16⅜	15¼	16⅜	+1⅜
19⅜	16½	Borden Co (.30g)	98	20¼	19	20¼	+1⅜
32	23⅜	Borg-Warner (¼e)	18	26	25	25¾	+1¼
2½	2	Boston & Maine	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Feb 10
27	24	Bower Roll B (2)	1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	7	Brewing Corp (.30g)	5	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	
15⅞	11½	Bridgeport Brass	19	13⅞	13¼	13⅞	+ ¾
31⅞	22½	Briggs Mfg (1e)	19	26	25	25⅞	+1
39½	34¼	Briggs & Strat (3)	1	35½	35½	35½	Feb 17
46½	43	Bristol-Myers (2.40)	2	45½	45½	45½	Feb 23
2	1⅝	Bklyn & Qu Trans	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
9¾	8½	Bklyn & Q Trans pf	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
13	10⅞	Bklyn-Man Tr	28	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅜
42	37⅛	Bklyn-M Tr pf	6	40½	39¾	40½	+ ⅛
19⅜	15⅞	Bklyn Un Gas	21	18⅞	17¾	18¾	+1⅛
34	31⅛	Brown Shoe (½g)	1	34	34	34	Feb 17
13⅜	10¾	Br'wick-Balke (¼g)	5	12	11¾	12	+ ⅜
13⅛	10	Bucyrus-Erie	18	11⅜	10⅞	11⅜	+ ⅞
8	6	Budd Mfg	8	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ¼
5⅝	4¼	Budd Wheel	2	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
30	23¼	Bullard Co	5	27	25¾	27	+1
32¾	24¾	Bulova Watch (2)	2	30	29⅞	30	+ ½
14¾	12¾	Burling Mills (1)	38	15⅛	13⅝	15	+1⅜
18⅜	15⅞	Burr Ad Mach (.10g)	4	17¼	17⅛	17¼	
2⅜	1¾	Bush Terminal	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
9⅛	7¼	Butler Bros (.15g)	2	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
22⅝	19½	Butler Bros pf (1½)	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	Feb 21
4	3⅛	Butte Cop & Zinc	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
13¼	9	Byers (AM) Co	6	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ¾
17⅞	14½	Byron Jackson (¼g)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	Feb 23
C							
18	15¾	Calif Packing	1	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
49¾	49¼	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	49	49	49	— ¼
2⅛	⅜	Callahan Z-Lead	47	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
8⅜	6½	Calumet & Hec (¼e)	5	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅜
17¾	14	Campbell Wyant	2	15	14¾	15	
20⅜	17	Can Dry G Ale (¾e)	13	18⅝	17⅞	18⅜	+ ¾
61¼	47¼	Canad Pacific	6	47⅞	47⅜	47⅜	+ ⅛
32½	30⅛	Cannon Mills (¼g)	4	31	31	31	+ ⅞
7⅜	6¼	Capital Ad A	1	6½	6½	6½	Feb 10
20½	17½	Carpenter Steel (.40)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	Feb 18
3⅞	3⅛	Carriers & Gn (.05g)	4	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	+ ⅛
94⅜	82	Case (JI) Co (5e)	2	86	83½	86	+3
47½	42	Caterpil Tractor (2)	19	49	47	49	+2⅝
107⅛	105⅜	Caterp Tractor pf(5)	1	106	106	106	Feb 18
249⅜	178⅜	Celanese Corp	41	23¼	22⅞	23⅛	+1
94	89	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	89	89	89	
19⅛	14¼	Celotex Corp	21	16¾	16	16¾	+ ¾
22½	20¼	Cent Aguirre (1½)	2	20⅛	20	20	— ¼
5¼	3¾	Cent Foundry	2	4	4	4	
9½	7	Cent R R N J	2	7	7	7	Feb 20
5½	4½	Cent Violeta Sugar	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
4⅞	4½	Century Rib M	4	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
52⅞	39½	Cerro de Pas (1g)	6	42⅝	42½	42⅝	+1⅛
13	9⅝	Certain-teed Prod	6	10⅜	10½	10⅜	+ ⅜
30	23½	Champ Pap & F	1	28	28	28	+ ⅜
8⅞	8	Checker Cab	6	10¼	9	10⅛	+1⅜
39½	31	Ches & Ohio (2)	36	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ¾
88½	86	Ches Corp (.85g)	1	88¾	86¾	88¾	+ ¾
24⅝	19⅝	Ches Corp (⅛g)	3	21	21	21	+ ½
5⅜	3⅜	Chi & E Ill	1	½	½	½	Feb 6
3¾	2¼	Chi & E Ill pf	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ¼
1	¾	Chi & N West	1	¾	¾	¾	
3½	2½	Chi & N West pf	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
⅜	⅛	Chi Great West	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Feb 21
3⅞	2½	Chi Great W pf	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
12¾	11	Chi Mail Order (¼g)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	Feb 21
1½	⅜	Chi M St P & P	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Feb 23
1⅛	¾	Chi M St P & P pf	14	⅞	¾	⅞	+ ⅛
20¼	15	Chi Pneu Tool	17	18½	17½	18½	+ ⅜
37½	34½	Chi Pn T cv pf (3)	3	37¾	37½	37¾	+ ¾
48	45½	Chi Pn T pr pf (2½)	1	46½	46	46½	Feb 3
¾	½	Chi Rock Is & Pac	5	¾	¾	¾	Feb 6
1½	⅞	C R I & Pac 6% pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
1⅞	1	C R I & Pac 7% pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Feb 17
8⅝	8½	Chi Yellow Cab (1)	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	Feb 7
14⅜	12	Chick Cot Oil (¾e)	1	13	13	13	+1

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13½	9⅜	Childs Co	6	11¼	11	11¼	+ ½
84	66⅛	Chrysler Corp (1g)	118	78½	76⅜	78⅝	+2½
10⅞	9⅜	City Ice & F (.30g)	3	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
4¼	3¼	City Stores	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
24½	18½	Clark Equip (¾e)	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
28½	24	Clev Graph Br (1e)	1	28	28	28	+ ⅜
50½	49⅛	Climax Molyb(1.20a)	33	51½	49¾	51¼	+1¼
29¾	23¾	Cluett Peabody(.85e)	82	30½	29⅜	30⅛	+1⅛
133	125	Coca-Cola (4½e)	3	128	127	127	Feb 21
61¾	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61¾	61¾	61¾	
15⅞	11⅝	Colgate-Palm (½)	31	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅜
104	101⅞	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	11	103	103	103	Feb 23
36¼	25	Collins & Aik (¼g)	21	30⅜	28	30⅜	+2⅜
23¾	16¼	Colum Br cast A (1)	1	19⅛	18	19⅛	+1⅛
17⅛	15½	Colum Br cast B (1)	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
16¾	15½	Colum Br cast B (1)	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
9	6⅜	Col Gas & El	51	8⅝	8	8⅜	+ ⅛
88¾	74½	Col G&E pf A (6)	4	85	84½	85	+ ¾
104	101⅞	Col Pict vtc (2½% f)	2	12½	12½	12½	+ ½
29¼	26½	Col Pict vtc (2¾)	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	Feb 21
93	81	Colum Carbon (4)	1	83	83	83	+2
57	46	Coml Credit (4)	22	54⅞	53¼	54¾	+1¾
107⅝	105¾	Coml Cred pf (4¼)	1	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	+1⅝
60	49½	Coml Invest Tr (4)	21	57¾	56	57¾	+2
110	107¼	Coml Inv cv pf (4¼)	13	110	110	110	Feb 14
13⅝	10⅜	Coml Solvents	141	13⅝	13	13½	+ ⅜
2⅛	1½	Com'with & South	21	1⅞	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
63⅛	45¾	Com & So pf (¾k)	22	62¼	59¾	62⅝	+2½
28	26¾	Com'with Edis (1.60)	43	28	28	28	
8⅝	7¼	Conde Nast	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	Feb 21
30⅜	24¾	Congol-Nairn (½g)	5	27⅝	27	27⅝	+1
20⅞	17	Congress Cigar (1)	3	20½	19¾	20½	+ ¾
26	23¾	Deere & Co (1.35e)	32	20½	19¾	20½	+ ¾
30	24¾	Deere & Co pf (1.40)	7	25¼	24⅞	25	— ⅛
158⅝	123¼	Deisel-Wem-G(1¼e)	2	14	13½	14	+ ⅛
25¼	18¼	Del & Hudson	14	20⅞	20¼	20¾	+1
8¼	6	Del Lack & West	18	7	6¾	7	+ ⅜
1½	¾	Den & Rio G W pf	1	1	1	1	
121	113⅛	Detroit Edison (2g)	5	123	121	123	+2
32½	28½	Diamond Mat (1½)	3	32½	32⅜	32½	
44	40⅝	Dia Mat pf (1½)	3	41	40⅝	40⅝	Feb 17
9

Commerce and Finance

Wallace Wants Federal Cotton Sold Abroad Soon Competitively

Business and Industry

Morgenthau Wants Debt Limit Raised To $50,000,000,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—Secretary Henry Morgenthau has told a House committee that if Congress votes the funds recommended by the President's budget, the Treasury will have to ask that the limit on the public debt be raised to $50,000,000,000.

The limit now is $45,000,000,000, Mr. Morgenthau explained during testimony on the annual Treasury appropriation bill, made public today.

Committee members had quoted him previously as saying the public debt was going to reach $50,000,000,000 and could do so without endangering the nation's financial structure.

Would Make no Forecast

The printed testimony showed that he declined to venture an opinion as to how high the public debt could safely go.

"The public debt can go considerably higher, in your opinion, with safety?" inquired Representative McLeod (R) of Michigan.

"Well, I would not be worried to see it go the other four or five billions which is in the present budget," Mr. Morgenthau answered, "and we are going to have to ask Congress, if you vote this money, to increase the Treasury's power to borrow another five billion dollars. . . ."

"In your opinion, would you venture to say whether it might be hazardous, or not?" asked Mr. McLeod.

"No; I am willing to say: 'I am not worried about it going up to fifty, but I do not want to make any forecast.'"

The Secretary told the committee he hoped Congress would consider bank holding companies.

Against "Free Gold"

Asserting this was the only phase of the banking situation that "bothered" him and had not been corrected, Mr. Morgenthau said that in some sections of the country bank holding companies having control of so many banks "may not always be in the interest of the communities which they serve, where the control is outside of the community."

Questioned concerning the advisability of permitting a free market for gold in the United States, Mr. Morgenthau said he thought there would be considerable disadvantage. He said it would entail either permitting a constantly changing price for gold or revert to virtual convertibility with a fixed price for the metal.

He said a fixed price would deprive the country of the right to further devaluation of the dollar, a right which he said was "one of the most useful weapons that the Congress can place in the hands of the President, to use in case of emergency."

Would Increase Tax on Imported Vegetable Oils

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Senator Tom Connally (D-Texas) has proposed an increase in the processing tax on imported vegetable oils to five cents a pound. The present rate is three cents.

Introducing an amendment to pending tax legislation Connally said he sought to curb competition that domestic cottonseed oil and soy bean producers met from abroad.

"During 1938 there were imported into the United States 1,827,000,000 pounds of fats and oils and oil seeds," said Senator Connally. "Of this amount, 1,694,000,000 pounds consisted of vegetable oils or raw materials producing equivalent amounts of oil.

"These foreign vegetable oils are direct competitors of cottonseed and other oil bearing domestic products such as soy beans.

Their import has a depressing effect upon the price of cottonseed and other domestic vegetable oils. More and more must the farmer look to proceeds from cottonseed because of the extremely low price of cotton."

Cotton Spinning 85 P. C. of Capacity

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau reported the cotton spinning industry operated during January at 85.7 per cent of capacity, on an 80-hour, two-shift basis, compared with 83.6 per cent during December last, and 63.5 per cent during January last year.

Spinning spindles in place Jan. 31 totaled 25,910,552, of which 22,440,278 were active at some time during the month, compared with 26,048,734 and 22,449,280 for December last, and 26,610,596 and 22,327,444 for January last year.

Active spindle hours for January totaled 7,640,819,859, or an average of 295 hours per spindle in place, compared with 7,575,193,064 and 291 for December last, and 5,682,452,696 and 214 for January last year.

Ohio Bell Has Second Best Net on Record

CLEVELAND (AP)—The Ohio Bell Telephone Co. reported net income for 1938 of $9,986,033 second best in its history.

This compared with the record $10,278,176 in 1936, and the third-highest profit of $9,800,141, in 1937. Ohio Bell is a subsidiary of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

President Randolph Eide announced a net gain of 18,098 telephones, or 2.6 per cent, over 1937. Telephones in service at the end of 1938 numbered 713,528, or 8,304 under the 1930 peak.

Baldwin Orders Off Little

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The dollar value of orders taken in January by the Baldwin Locomotive Works and subsidiary companies, including the Midvale Company, was announced as $3,930,721, compared with $3,941,328 in January, 1938. Unfilled orders on Jan. 31 amounted to $15,685,812, compared with $13,401,321 Jan. 1, 1939.

New Curb Official

© Underwood & Underwood

Herman N. Rodewald

Elected Vice-Chairman of the Board of Governors of the reorganized New York Curb Exchange.

New Curb Exchange Board Holds First Official Meeting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—At the first official meeting of the new Board of Governors of the reorganized New York Curb Exchange, Herman N. Rodewald of Callaway Fish & Co. was elected Vice-Chairman of the Board.

Mr. Rodewald is a member of an old Staten Island family for generations active in banking and brokerage circles in New York City. He began his Wall Street career in 1912 as an employee of Callaway, Fish & Co., member of the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange. Mr. Rodewald served in various departments until 1928 when he was admitted into the firm. From then until January, 1933, when he purchased a seat on the Curb Exchange he was the firm's office manager.

Clarence A. Bettman, well-known broker, was elected temporary president of the exchange pending an election of a permanent paid president.

The youngest of the 32-man board of governors is 28-year old Alpheus C. Beane, Jr., who took his place on the board for the first time and was immediately appointed chairman of the committee on public relations.

Mr. Bettman, in his address to the board, said, "In our work we count upon the help of all individuals, groups and organizations interested in the improvement and development of this Exchange. Criticisms and suggestions of Federal and State authorities, of the public directly, and of the press, through which the public speaks, will be welcomed."

Your Income Tax

No. 22

Deduction for Contributions

Charitable contributions and gifts made by an individual are deductible within limitations provided by the Revenue Act. The organization to which the gift is made must meet several tests. The corporation, trust, community chest, fund, or foundation must be a domestic organization and must be organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; and if a substantial part of its activities is carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, it fails to pass the tests. No part of the organization's income may inure to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

Contributions made to a missionary fund, church building fund, or for the benefit of other activities of the church are deductible if the church is a domestic organization. Pew rents, assessments, and dues paid to churches are regarded as contributions. Gifts to a domestic association organized or devoted to the advancement of learning are deductible.

Gifts to an individual are not deductible, but if made to a domestic charitable organization, as defined by the Revenue Act, may be deducted even though the organization distributes funds among the individual beneficiaries.

Contributions made to the United States, any State or Territory or political subdivision thereof, such as a city or town or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes are deductible; for example, a gift of real estate to a city to be used perpetually as a public park is deductible. Also allowable are contributions to the special fund for vocational rehabilitation, to posts or organizations of war veterans and their auxiliaries in the United States, and for domestic fraternal societies, orders, or associations operating under the lodge system, if used for religious, scientific, educational, literary, or charitable purposes.

In general, the deduction is limited to 15 per cent of the net income, exclusive of the contributions.

Corporate contributions are deductible when made to or for the use of a domestic corporation, domestic trust, or domestic community chest, fund, or foundation which meets the same tests as those made for recipients of individual contributions, but in the case of contributions, or gifts to a trust, chest, fund, or foundation, only if the contributions or gifts are to be used within the United States. Deduction of corporate contributions is limited to 5 per cent of the net income, exclusive of the contributions.

Wallace Asks U. S. Cotton Be Put On Competitive Basis

WASHINGTON, (AP) — Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace has suggested that American cotton be placed on a "competitive basis" in world markets.

He offered this suggestion to the Senate Agricultural Committee which opened hearings on a variety of legislative proposals for dealing with the present cotton surplus.

Secretary Wallace did not directly specify how American cotton could meet competition of low-priced staple in the world market, but referred several times to the Administration's program of subsidizing wheat exports.

Must Have Quick Action

At the same time he urged that whatever Congress does in the way of cotton legislation, be done in a hurry.

"Any measures to increase exports, increase domestic sales and to reduce the surplus should be put into operation as soon as possible," he said.

Then, reminding the Senators that planting time was near at hand, the Secretary said "It is absolutely essential that we know one way or the other in the next two weeks."

Southern Senators have been busy for nearly two months seeking some way to reduce the surplus of American cotton, of which more than 11,000,000 bales are piled up under Government loans totaling about $500,000,000.

Secretary Wallace opened his testimony with an emphatic declaration that the present Administration farm program was "fundamentally sound" and that cotton loans should be continued this season because cotton growers expected them when they voted to continue the control program this year.

The Secretary also said cotton prices would be much lower now and the surplus much larger, if the present act had not been in operation. He admitted it was unwise to go on increasing the stocks of cotton under Government loans while exports of American cotton were declining.

World Talk No Help Now

When he said that many other cotton producing nations faced cotton surpluses, seven Senators inquired about the possibility of a world conference in an attempt to fix quotas of production for the world market.

"There has been purely informal consideration of such a conference," Secretary Wallace said, adding that the Egyptian minister had indicated his people were much interested.

The Secretary said, however, that such a conference would deal with the long-time problem and offered little solution for immediate questions.

Chairman Ellison Smith (D-SC) said it probably would be wise to talk over world conditions but that he would oppose "trying to give us a territory where we could sell our cotton."

If there were 26 other nations at the conferece, Senator Smith said, "The vote would be 26 to 1 against us."

Secretary Wallace said there were three possible methods of dealing with the surplus problem: the present loan program could be maintained with the addition of some way of placing exports on a competitive basis; the loan program could be abandoned and farmers given a large enough benefit payment to maintain income; or domestic prices could be pegged at a high level and any surplus be allowed to flow into world markets for what it would bring.

North Western Road Plans Expenditures

NEW YORK (AP)—Chicago & North Western Railway is considering purchase this year of 900 freight cars costing around $2,250,000, and also 20,000 tons of steel rail, Fred W. Sargent, President, said.

The road's most recent statement shows about $8,000,000 cash on hand, a larger amount than a year ago, he added.

The North Western President said his road had made a survey which indicated that while C. & N. W. loadings through June may not show much improvement over last year, a 10 per cent rise is possible for the final half, compared with the like 1938 period.

The road, Mr. Sargent said, now is handling more logs and lumber than last year at this time, though grain shipments and coal movement are smaller. Miscellaneous freight loadings are holding close to 1938 figures. Present indications, Mr. Sargent added, point to heavier iron ore movement during the 1939 season than a year ago.

Tennessee Utility Stock Liquidated at $88.86 Share

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—Preferred stockholders of the Tennessee Public Service Company received notice they would receive $88.86 a share in the liquidation of the electric utility purchased last September by TVA and the City of Knoxville.

Approximately 85 per cent of the 50,000 shares of preferred stock was held by National Power and Light Co., TPS holding company and a subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Corp. The remaining 15 per cent was held largely by east Tennesseans.

The outstanding bonds of the utility, totaling $7,000,000, were retired at 97.5.

Only a few months prior to the sale of the utility, the preferred stock, with par of 100, was selling for less than 60.

Bancamerica Name Changed

NEW YORK (AP)—After 10 years as the Bancamerica-Blair Corp., stockholders voted to change the name back to Blair & Co., Inc., the original title of the trading, investing and underwriting firm. It received its present name in 1929 after merger with Bank of America, N. A.

Street Sees Firm Foundation For Today's High Bond Prices

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Wall Street is keenly interested in the present bond market, but the preponderance of opinion is unworried. For a month now government bonds have been making repeated new all-time highs, and money bonds of all descriptions, rail, utility, and industrial, are at record levels. Yields on short-term issues are even lower than on long-terms and in the cas eof Treasury bills have fallen to the ultimate low, zero. Some people here are worried for fear the stratospheric level of high-grade isues is the setting for such a fall as that of the Spring of 1937, and one leading New York bank is said to have wired some of its correspondents to this effect.

On the bullish side of the argument is the new peak of member bank excess reserves. Last fall they rose through their December 1935 peak to $3,000,000,000, and now they are round $3,300,000,000, with prospects of further increase this Spring in case the import of gold continues. They would be substantially higher now were it not for the enormous working balance carried by the Treasury, which totalled $2,800,000,000 on February 15 as a result of the sale of $300,000,000 of RFC notes.

Await March 15 Financing

Excess reserves had been declining all through 1936 while the level of long-term government bonds had remained almost stationary for a year just before the break in early 1937, which preceded the stock market break by about two months. Hence the excess reserve figures then seemed to say "lower bond prices" and now they seem to say higher prices."

For the moment, the government bond market is waiting for news of the March 15 financing. It seems fairly obvious that the Treasury does not need to raise any new money on that date. But it might choose to raise as much as $500,000,000 to carry it clear through the June 15 financing date, because there mature in June some $300,000,000 of high-coupon HOLC obligations and some $900,000,000 more become callable on August 1. If the Treasury cleared its June 15 cash requirements in March it could then some time in June do some substantial HOLC refunding (not necessarily on the quarter-date).

Either way, however, can be made to look bullish. If the Treasury raises no new money, would-be buyers will have to go into the market for outstanding issues. If it does raise new money, it will mean that not only will there probably be no new money offering in June but certain high-coupon issues will at that time be refunded. The investor is in the same plight both ways.

Banks Have Fewer U. S. Bonds

New York banks haven't as many governments as they had a year or two ago. Chief reason is the shrinkage in short-term bills. The Treasury used to carry about $2,400,000,000 outstanding; last Spring it retired about $1,000,000,000 with gold certificates issued against previously "sterilized" gold, and has never replaced the missing $1,000,000,000. Hence there is an acute shortage of short-term bills; for the old commercial acceptance market is gone, the Federal Reserve banks have refused to replace their maturing bills with long bonds, and interior banks' customers grasp eagerly at the remaining Treasury bills in order to avoid local personal property taxes on bank deposits.

They have been buying bills this last month or two at no yield at all in order to carry them over April 1 in Chicago to avoid the tax which falls due at that date. Last year the deposits in Chicago dipped $400,000,000 over April 1 for no other reason than this tax. New York banks have been letting their bills run off since the yield got down so low they weren't worth the book-keeping to buy and hold.

Another bullish argument for money-bonds is the shrunken volume of new capital issues. The post-depression peak was in 1936—mostly refundings; volume fell sharply in 1937 and didn't recover last year. Corporate flotations in 1938 were $2,435,000,000 in 1937 and $4,631,000,000 in 1936.

Borrowings for strictly new money purposes last year were only $854,000,000 against $1,227,000,000 in 1937 and $1,214,000,000 in 1936. This drop in the output of securities, particularly for "new money," is hard on industry and labor but very favorable for owners of outstanding high-grade securities. New money borrowings were many times higher in the late 'twenties.

New Offerings Scarce

The potential volume of refundings is of course falling all the time, but so are new money offerings. January's total of corporate issues was the lowest for any month in nearly five years, and now that the North American offerings and the Cincinnati Terminal refunding is out of the way, few new offerings are in sight.

Some refundings are expected in the utility industry this year in connection with Section 11 of the Utility Act ("death sentence") but these are being discouraged by the Administration's power policy, which has even the SEC worried, and the railroads are in no condition to borrow money from anybody who expects to get it back. Despite the extraordinary cheapness of money, industrial corporate managements are afraid to expand beyond the limits set by their depreciation reserves, and in some instances like in the steel industry, a wave of plant expansion is just about coming to an end. Few industries, moreover, are operating near enough to capacity to need expansion money.

It is true, as some headlines have read recently, that 1938 fourth-quarter financing was in excess of 1937 fourth quarter, but that is only because all financing took a dip during the 1937-1938 shake-out in business, and recovered last fall—but it isn't holding the recovery.

Strength Under Bond Market

Noboday seems to be worried about the New Jersey banking troubles. New Jersey seems to be a state of poor banking. The FDIC has been watching it, and as far back as two years ago Chairman Crowley was hammering at the New Jersey bankers to clean house. The FDIC itself cleaned house in Camden last year, and now in Jersey City; and more is expected.

One result will be that the 1939 first half statement of the FDIC won't make very favorable reading, and will provide a pretty effective argument against recent efforts to have the 1/12 per cent assessment cut and the insurance limit raised. But New Jersey depositors aren't worried, and are receiving their money promptly.

Some say here there are only three things which might really upset the bond market. They are (a) European war; (b) appearance of weakness in the Treasury's position; and (c) a sharp business upturn. The first is anybody's guess. The second appears unlikely; the Treasury has as many cushions under it as the princess who slept on twenty mattresses; the cushions including the untouched Stabilization Fund, the unofficially sterilized gold, the swollen working balance, the Reserve Board's power to cut reserve requirements, the ease in the short-term money market, the small number of Treasury bills outstanding, the rising level of payroll taxes, the President's power to mark gold up 20 per cent more, and the continued influx of foreign gold.

As to the third danger to the present level of gilt-edged bonds—better business—that too is anybody's guess. The guess here is that the upswing may be later than expected, and won't be sharp enough to break the bond market. Slow business means high bond prices.

Steel Industry to Spend $126,000,000 On Construction and Equipment in '39

NEW YORK (AP)—The steel industry will spend approximately $126,000,000 on new construction and equipment in 1939, the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated on the basis of reports from 150 companies representing more than 90 per cent of the industry's capacity.

This compares with $165,000,000 so budgeted in 1938 and with $140,000,000 actually expended in that year.

In addition to the expansion programs covered in the 1939 estimates, said the Institute, a number of companies indicated that certain additional projects now under consideration might be started in 1939 "if the business outlook improves sufficiently."

Construction spending by the industry has been declining since 1937 when it totaled $320,000,000, the Institute pointed out. The latest drop reflects "not only the generally unprofitable level of steel operations last year, but also the fact that most of the major plant expansion programs which have been in progress during the past several years have been completed or are nearing completion."

Including the proposed 1939 spending, the industry has laid out nearly $1,000,000,000 for new equipment since 1934, according to the Institute.

Bank Loans Expand $16,000,000 in Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board said commercial, industrial and agricultural loans of banks increased in the week ended February 15.

Banks in 101 leading cities reported their business loans increased $16,000,000 to a total of $3,761,000,000, virtually offsetting a decrease of the previous week.

Last week business loans increased $7,000,000 in New York City and by smaller amounts elsewhere.

Wright Gets Top Airplane Motor Order Since War

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Department announced award of a contract for $4,857,582 to the Wright Aeronautical Corporation of Paterson, N. J., for purchase of new airplane motors.

The order involves about 500 engines, officials said, and was the largest single contract of its type the army has awarded since the World War.

The motors, known as the "type R-1820" are for installation in the new single, bi-motored and four-motored fighting planes now under construction for the Army Air Corps.

Extends Charter Of Export-Import Bank for 2 Years

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23—The means for sending American dollars into the South American struggle against Fascist penetration from Europe was virtually assured American diplomacy for another two years today when the Senate passed a resolution extending the charter of the Export-Import Bank.

The House passed the measure in slightly different form on Feb. 21 by a vote of 280 to 77. The Senate action came today after Senator Robert A. Taft, (R) of Ohio, had demanded what assurance the Administration had that it could collect a $6,000,000 loan already made by the Bank to Haiti without sending Marines.

Senator Robert F. Wagner, (D) of New York, defended the measure against Republican criticism, assuring Senator Taft that "Haiti is an honorable country and is not in default on this loan." Earlier Senator Wagner said that United States merchants are in a desperate situation in South America due to subsidized competition.

Limit Lending to $100,000,000

The Republican opposition succeeded, however, in writing an amendment into the measure limiting the bank's authorized total of loans and outstanding obligations to $100,000,000. This amendment will necessitate sending the measure back to the House. However, the rapidity with which both chambers have acted favorably lends encouragement to those who are looking to the bank to wage democracy's fight against Fascism on the economic front in Latin America.

The $100,000,000 limitation is disappointing in some quarters where it is felt that very large amounts of American credit must be made available to such hard-pressed Latin countries as Brazil and Chile if they are to be kept in the American economic orbit. However, $100,000,000 gives considerable opportunity for action, and there is a chance that the limitation may be removed before final action on the bill. The restriction was sponsored by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R), of Michigan.

Asks Johnson Act Repeal

Negotiations with Oswaldo Aranha, Foreign Minister of Brazil, have been reported at a standstill pending outcome of Congressional action on the Export-Import Bank question. The banks charter expires on June 1 unless renewed by Congress. Experts studying means of obtaining funds for use in Latin America are at a loss for any adequate substitute for the Export Bank.

During the debate Senator Ellison D. Smith (D) of South Carolina not only supported extension of the bank charter but also said that the Johnson Act which prohibits loans to defaulted nations should be repealed to permit extension of American capital. He argued that such nations needed capital with which to develop revenue to repay their previous loans.

The Commodity Credit Corporation also weathered a barrage of questions by Senators Taft and Vandenberg and received a lease of life to June 30, 1941.

Carloadings Gain Slightly in Week; 8.2 P.C. Above '38

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported today 580,071 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Feb. 18.

This was an increase of 153 cars compared with the preceding week; an increase of 44,205, or 8.2 per cent, compared with a year ago, and a decrease of 131,243, or 18.5 per cent, compared with 1937.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

	This Wk.	—Increase Over— Last Wk.	Yr. Ago
Misc freight	221,703	3,024	18,370
Less-than-carlot merchandise	148,250	†154	1,335
Coal	129,424	†5,719	26,745
Grain and grain products	28,587	†222	†3,288
Livestock	11,120	1,420	†83
Forest prods	24,387	848	1,899
Ore	8,944	515	784
Coke	7,656	441	2,241

† Decrease.

Big Engine Orders By Union Pacific

NEW YORK (AP)—Swinging into its $15,000,000 expansion and improvement program, the Union Pacific Railroad will place orders within the next few days for 15 high-speed passenger locomotives, it was disclosed by William M. Jeffers, president.

Rail equipment circles estimated the business would involve around $2,500,000 and give the locomotive building industry the best backlog in about two years. Last year a total of only 18 engines were ordered by the nation's railroads.

Mr. Jeffers also asserted the Union Pacific has ordered materials for construction of 2,000 freight cars which will be built at the company's Omaha shops. In addition the carrier will buy or build 300 flat cars.

In announcing the expansion budget a few weeks ago, Mr. Jeffers said it made provision for steel rail and fittings, and remodeling of passenger equipment besides other additions, but he said the entire program depended on continuance of present business conditions and the trend of federal railroad legislation.

General Tire Raises Prices

AKRON, Ohio (AP)—The General Tire & Rubber Co. announced increase of from 2 to 5 per cent in passenger and truck tire prices, effective immediately. Tubes, and farm tractor tires were exempted. Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. announced similar advances last week, followed Monday by United States Rubber Co.

Excess Reserves Rise $130,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board said that the lendable excess reserves of banks increased $130,000,000 to $3,300,000,000 in the week ended February 21.

The increase was due to Treasury disbursements for Government expenses and to pay for gold.

The increase was the first in several weeks since the return flow of Christmas shopping money to the banks started cutting down the volume of idle money from the record figure of $3,600,000,000.

Brokers' Loans Down $20,000,000 in Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that last week's loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by reporting member banks in New York City totaled $640,000,000.

The week ended Feb. 22 and the total represented a decrease of $20,000,000 when compared with the previous week. Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled $578,000,000.

Plans Big Issue

Chidnoff

T. Rieber

Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Texas Corporation.

Texas Corp. Plans New $40,000,000 Debenture Issue

NEW YORK (AP)—Texas Corporation plans to file with the Securities & Exchange Commission within the next few weeks a registration statement for a new issue of $40,000,000 20-year 3 per cent debentures, Dillon, Read & Co., investment bankers, announced.

The issue will be one of the first new capital flotations by a large borrower in recent months. Most offerings to hit capital markets recently have been refunding issues, to replace high coupon bonds with issues bearing lower interest rates, rather than securities designed specifically for the raising of new capital funds.

Proceeds of sale of the debentures, the banking firm said, will be used by Texas Corporation. "For the development of the company's business here and abroad."

Dillon, Read, the announcement said, will head the group of underwriters for the forthcoming issue. The Dillon, Read firm handled the $80,000,000 15-year 3½ per cent debenture flotation by Texas Corporation in 1936. In February, 1937, Texas Corporation added $62,240,000 to capital funds through sale of 1,558,894 shares of common stock to shareholders at $40 a share.

Texas Corporation, an oil concern, has producing, refining and distributing facilities in this country, South America, Europe and the Far East.

It owns, jointly with Standard Oil of California, the California Texas Oil Co. with production and refining capacity on the Bahrein Islands. It also owns, jointly with Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Columbian Petroleum Corp. and South American Gulf Oil Co. substantial oil reserves in Colombia and a refinery and pipe line facilities now in process of completion there.

Fair Labor Act Seen Promoting Guaranteed Wage

WASHINGTON (AP)—Wage-Hour Administrator Elmer F. Andrews predicted that wider use of "guaranteed annual wage" contracts by seasonal industries might result from the Fair Labor Standards Act.

A guaranteed annual wage contract is one under which employees are paid on an annual or semi-annual basis. Under the Wage-Hour Act such employees cannot be required to work more than 1,000 hours in six months or more than 2,000 hours in one year.

Mr. Andrews based his prediction on a formal memorandum prepared by Calvert Magruder, General Counsel for the Wage -Hour Division, interpreting two sections of the law. The memorandum was intended to serve, Mr. Magruder said, as a guide to the Administrator unless the courts direct otherwise.

Aid to Employer

Mr. Andrews indicated the guaranteed annual wage basis would become attractive to employers by giving them the right to step up production in emergencies without paying employees overtime.

He emphasized that the exemption from overtime payments, however, applied only to industries whose employees worked under union contracts calling for specific wages and working periods over long terms.

"Under collective bargaining agreements arrived at between a bona fide union and the employer," he said, "employees may be worked up to 12 hours a day and 56 hours a week without the payment of overtime."

"It is apparent from the legislative history (of the section)," the memorandum said, "that by requiring the employee to be employed 'on an annual basis,' Congress intended that the employee be guaranteed either a fixed annual wage or annual employment.

How Plan Works

"It was brought to the attention of Congress that an employer might, for example, guarantee his employees $30 a week for 52 weeks, or a fixed annual wage of $1,560 regardless of the number of hours an employee worked in any particular week.

"Thus an employee might work 52 hours in one week and but 16 in another, yet receive $30 for each week. This plan could not be continued in effect if the employer was required to pay time and a half the regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 44 hours in the weeks that the employees worked 52 hours."

ROSSMOORE & ROBBINS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

551 Fifth Avenue, New York

"heave ho! my lads! the wind blows free!"

Warm winds, sweeping over the blue Caribbean—the indigo Mediterranean—the emerald Pacific—winds that wave the branches of palm trees in friendly greeting—aloha!

Enjoy a cruise this winter. The warm seas are calling. Many who sail great ships to tropic ports are advertising their cruises in The Christian Science Monitor.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

ICC Authorizes Railway Express To Boost Rates

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the Railway Express Agency, Inc., to make a general revision in its rate structure—a revision by which the company hopes to add about $10,000,000 annually to its revenues.

Generally, the revised rates call for an increase of 10 per cent on shipments of more than 100 pounds, and lower charges for most shipments of less than 100 pounds.

On fresh fruit and vegetables, the rate would be increased only 5 per cent. No changes were proposed for milk, cream, and related commodities.

The company's estimate of $10,000,000 more revenue was based on both higher rates for the heavier shipments and increased business from lower rates on lighter shipments. It estimated that each source would give it $5,000,000 net revenue.

The Commission said the express company's wage costs and taxes have risen along with those of the railroads, adding:

"It is therefore logical to authorize an increase in express rates corresponding to that approved for railroad freight rates, not only for the purpose of providing revenues adequate for the maintenance of express service but also to preserve the general relation between freight and express rates."

Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace filed a brief in opposition to increases on agricultural commodities, but the Commission said it did not believe the company's proposals "will throw an undue burden on agriculture."

The Commission said that to a large extest small package traffic has gone from express service to parcel post, but that figures showing the amount of the shift were not available.

Commissioner Joseph B. Eastman, critical of the proposal, said "nothing will be gained by such ill-considered measures as the railroads, through applicant, propose in this proceeding." (The express company is owned by the railroads.)

U. S. Agency Places 46 P. C. More Jobs

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported that the number of jobs filled through the U. S. Employment Service increased 46 per cent in January, compared with the same month of 1938.

Her report showed 199,761 placements in the month, a drop of 15.1 per cent from December. The decrease from December was described as "wholly in temporary jobs."

Odd Lots and Inactive Issues on N. Y. Stock Exchange

(Continued from Stock Market Page)

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Actual Sales	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
8	5¾	Conn Ry & Lt pf	40	6	6	6	Feb 14
80	76	Consol Cigar pf (7)	10	80	80	80	Feb 9
86	82¾	Con Cig pr pf (6½)	40	84¾	84½	84½	Feb 20
54¼	49	Corn Exchange (3)	150	54½	54½	54½	+ ¼
91	85¾	Crown Zeller pf (5)	10	86¾	86¾	86¾	Feb 23
6	4¾	Cuba R R pf	10	4¾	4¾	4¾	Feb 18
65½	59¼	Cuban-Am S pf (2c)	60	60	60	60	—1
78	74¼	Cushman 7% pf(3½)	20	74¼	74¼	74¼	Feb 21
46	45	Cushman $8 pf	80	45	45	45	Jan 24
111	110	Dayton P&L pf (4½)	20	110½	110½	110½	— ½
32⅜	27	Devoe & Ray A	90	30½	30½	30½	+ ½
35¼	33	Dixie-Vortex A (2½)	50	35	34¾	35	+ ¾
115	111½	Duplan Silk pf (8)	50	115	115	115	Feb 16
118	115¼	Dupl Light 1 pf (5)	20	118	117¾	118	Feb 23
182½	175½	East Kodak pf (6)	10	180	180	180	
111	106	Endicott-John pf (5)	130	106¾	106	106¾	Feb 23
64	62	Erie & Pitts (3½)§	60	64	64	64	Dec 30
2	½	Fairbanks Co §	350	¾	¾	¾	M'y 16
6¼	5⅜	Fairbanks Co pf	10	6	6	6	
87	81	Fed Lt & Trac pf (6)	60	84	83½	83½	Feb 23
18¾	18¼	Filene's Sons (¼g)	20	18½	18½	18½	Feb 16
108½	104	Food Mach pf (4½)	10	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
90¾	80	Foster Wheeler pf	10	85	85	85	—1
55	42½	Frank Simon pf	70	43	42½	43	Feb 18
14	11¼	Gamewell Co (1¼e)	60	13	13	13	Feb 20
96½	95½	Gannett Co pf (6)	10	96	96	96	
137½	134	Gen Baking pf (8)	10	137½	137½	137½	Feb 23
130	125½	Gen Cigar pf (7)	10	129	129	129	Feb 23
45	39	Gen Gas & El cv pf	60	45	43	45	Feb 6
127	123½	Gen Mills pf (6)	10	125	125	125	Feb 21
108½	106½	Gen Print Ink pf (6)	10	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ¼
90¼	90	Gen Ry Signal pf (6)	10	90	90	90	
32½	23¾	Gen Steel Cast pf	120	26	25¾	25¾	+ ¾
99½	99½	Gen Time pf (6)	10	99½	99½	99½	Feb 9
75	70	Gold & Stock Tel (6)	10	75	75	75	+3
78	75	Goth Silk pf (7)	50	77	77	77	Feb 23
138	135¼	Gt West Sug pf (7)	40	138	136	138	Feb 20
50	35	Green Bay pf (7½g)§	10	49	49	49	Nov 1
40	35	Greene Can (3e)	10	35	35	35	Jan 21
18½	15	Guantan Sugar pf	10	16	16	16	Feb 9
34	32	Hack W pf A (1¾)	20	33½	33½	33½	Feb 21
102	99¾	Hamil Watch pf (6)	100	100	100	100	Feb 20
101½	100	Hanna (MA) 85pf(5)	20	101	101	101	Feb 20
138½	138	Harb-Walker pf (6)	10	138	138	138	Feb 1
75	71	Hat Corp Am pf(6½)	10	75	75	75	Feb 20
165	159	Helme (GW) pf (7)	100	161½	161½	161½	Feb 21
135¼	133	Hercules Pow pf (6)	30	134½	134	134½	+ ½
110	106	Holland Fur pf (5)	20	107¼	107	107	— ½
104¼	104½	Holly Sugar pf (7)	10	104¼	104¼	104½	Jan 12
44½	41	Ill Central LL (4)	60	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
151	150	Inger Rand pf (6)	10	150	150	150	Feb 14
93	91½	Interch Corp pf (6)	50	92¾	92¼	92¾	+ ½
5	3¼	Int Ry Cen Am	180	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
46	39½	Int Ry C Am (1¾k)	180	46	45¾	46	+ ¼
80	77½	Int Dept Strs pf (7)	10	79	79	79	Feb 14
124	120	Island Creek pf (6)	10	122	122	122	Feb 20
132	128	Johns-Man pf (7)	10	129½	129½	129½	+1½
121¾	117½	Kan C Pow pf B (6)	10	119	119	119	Feb 17
95	88	Keith-A O pf (4¾e)	20	88	88	88	Feb 20
92	83½	Kendall Co pf (6a)	2	83½	83½	83½	Feb 23
40	32	Kinney $8 pf	20	32	32	32	Feb 15
17½	13½	Kinney $5 pf (1½e)	100	17½	17	17½	+ ¾
13½	10	Laclede Gas	300	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ¼
23½	17¼	Laclede Gas pf	30	21¾	21½	21¾	+2¼
114½	113	Lehigh P C 4½ pf(4)	10	114	114	114	Feb 9
107¼	105	Loose-W B 5% pf (5)	30	107	107	107	+ ¼
153½	147½	Lorillard (P) pf (7)	20	150½	150¼	150½	+ ¾
125½	124	MacAnd & F pf (6)	10	125	124	124	Feb 2
16	12	Manh Ry gtd	40	14½	14½	14½	Feb 15
7⅜	6	Market St Ry pr pf	60	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ¼
175	164	Math Alk pf (7)	20	175	175	175	Feb 23
101	93	Maytag 1 pf (6)	30	100	99¾	99¾	Feb 23
94	88	McLellan pf (6)	50	94	94	94	Feb 23
70¾	69	Mead Corp pf (6)	20	69	69	69	Feb 6
28½	24⅜	Mengel 5% pf (2½)	100	26½	26½	26½	Feb 23
16	13¼	Merch & M Tr (¾e)	50	16	16	16	Feb 20
111½	107⅜	Mid Stl 1 pf (8)	100	110¾	110½	110¾	+ ¼
111⅜	119	Minn-H pf B (4)	10	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	Feb 23
1	⅜	Minn StP&SSM LL	80	1	¾	1	Feb 15
119¼	115½	Monsanto pf (4½)	50	117	117	117	— ¾
36	32	Morris&Essex (3⅞)	30	34½	34¼	34¼	
43¾	36	Mullins Mfg pf	10	39	38½	39	+ ½
110	108	Murphy pf (5)	20	110	110	110	Feb 23
25½	18⅛	Nash Chat & St L	50	20	20	20	
117½	111	Nat Dai P pf A (7)	10	113½	113½	113½	+ ¼
113	109	Nat Dai P pf B (7)	50	113	113	113	Feb 20
145	137¾	Nat Lead pf B (6)	70	144	141½	141½	—2½
110	108	Newb'ry 5% pf (5)	10	108	108	108	Feb 20
3½	2⅜	NY Dock	60	3	3	3	Feb 23
9	7	NY Dock pf	20	7½	7½	7½	
114	111	NY & Harlem (5)	10	115	115	115	+2
112	110	NY & Harl pf (5)§	10	112	112	112	Aug 22
56	55	NY & Lack & W (5)	40	55	55	55	Jan 30
88	78½	NY Shipbldg pf	10	81	81	81	Feb 20
110	109	Norf & West pf (4)	50	110	109½	109½	Feb 21
84½	82	Northern Cent (4)	60	84½	84½	84½	Feb 7

Quotations to 2:00

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¼s '41	107	107	107
1 3⅜s '47-43	110.2	110.2	110.2
62 3⅜s '45-43	110.2	110	110
3 3¼s '46-44	110.8	110.7	110.8
1 2¾s '47-45	107.24	107.24	107.24
5 3⅛s '49-46	110.3	110	110.3
1 4¼s '52-47	110.10	119.10	110.10
1 2s '47	102.21	102.21	102.21
2 2½s '48	105.25	105.25	105.25
3 2½s '53-49	103.8	103.5	103.8
7 2¾s '54-51	104.31	104.30	104.30
1 3s '55 '55-51	107.30	107.30	107.30
12 2¾s '60-55	105.9	105.8	105.9
5 2¾s '59-56	104	104	104
29 2¾s '65-60	103.18	103.18	103.18

Federal Farm Mortgage

2 3s '49-44	107.13	107.13	107.13

Home Owners' Loan

9 2¾s '49-39	102.17	102.16	102.17
2 2¾s '49-39 reg	102.14	102.14	102.14
25 2¼s '44-42	104.19	104.19	104.19
1 3s '52-44	107.12	107.12	107.12

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Adams Exp 4½s'46 st	102½	102½	102½
3 Alb PW 6s'48 ww	36	36	36
11 Alleghany cv 5s'44	79	79	79
3 Alleghany cv 5s '49	68	68	68
8 Alleghany 5s'50 st	33	32½	33
5 Allegh Val 4s '42	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
10 Allis Chalm cv 4s'52	109½	109½	109½
30 Am&For P5s 2030	56¼	55⅝	56
55 AmIGChem cv 5½s'49	102¼	101½	102¼
6 Am T&T 5½s'43	111¾	111¾	111¾
16 Am T&T 3¼s'66	107¼	106⅞	107¼
12 Am T&T 3¼s '61	107⅞	107¾	107⅞
7 Anaconda Cp 4½s '50	106	105¾	106¼
1 Ang C Nitra deb '67	23	23	23
17 Arm Del 4s '57	98½	98¼	98¼
21 Arm Del 4s '55	98¾	98½	98½
26 AT&SF 4s '95	109	108¾	109
5 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	91	91	91
10 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	92½	92½	92½
9 AT&SF cv 4½s '48	100¾	100¼	100¾
12 AT&SF T Sh L 4s '58	109¾	109⅝	109¾
1 A C Line 4½s '64	63½	63¼	63½
10 A C Line 5s '45	75	75	75
3 Atl Coast Ln 4s '48	39½	39½	39½
1 Atl&Dan 2d 4s '48	33¾	33¾	33¾
30 Atl Refin 3s '53	103¾	103¾	103¾
20 B&O rfg 4s '95	22	21⅞	22
8 B&O rfg 4s '95 ct	21¼	20⅞	21¼
1 B&O 1st 5s'48	53¼	53	53¼
10 HB&O 1st 5s'48 ct	53½	53½	53½
7 B&O rfg 5s '95	21½	21	21½
7 BO 5s '96 F	23	22⅞	23
4 B&O 5s '96 F ct	22	21¾	21¾
22 B&O 5s 2000 D	23	22¾	23
38 B&O cv 4½s'60	13⅜	13¼	13½
6 B&O cv 4½s'60 ct	12⅞	12½	12½
2 B&O 4s '48	53½	52½	53½
12 BO 3s SW '50 ct	36	36	36
2 Bell Tel 5s '48 B	117¼	117¼	117¼
2 Beth Stl 4¼s'60	107¼	107	107¼
13 Beth Stl 3¾s'66	102½	102⅜	102½
28 Beth Stl 3⅛s'52	101	100¾	101
3 BostonMe 5s'67	30	29⅝	30
8 BostaMe 4½sJJ'61	27⅝	26¼	27⅝
1 Bkly Man Tr 4½s'68	107¾	107¾	107¾
49 Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66	77½	75½	76¼
5 Bkly Un Gas 6s'47	106	106	106
4 Bkly U Gas 5s'50	79½	79	79½
1 Bkly U Gas 5s'57R	98¼	98¼	98¼
10 Brown Shoe 3¾s'50	106½	106½	106½
7 Buf R&P 4½s 57	30	29⅞	30
21 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	95¾	95½	95¾
2 Can Sou 5s '62	93	93	93
6 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	113½	113½	113½
14 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	119¼	119	119
5 Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55	118¾	118¼	118¾
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	114¼	114¼	114¼
12 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	115¾	115¾	115¾
5 Can Pac 5s '54	99⅞	99	99
2 Can Pac 4½s '46	98½	98½	98½
3 Can Pac 4½s '60	93¾	93	93
32 Can Pac 4s perp	81	80⅝	81
5 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	91½	91	91½
14 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
4 Cen of Ga cn 5s '45	8¾	8¾	8¾
2 Cen Pac 5s '60	56	56	56
2 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	72¼	72¼	72¼
4 Cen R R N J 5s '87	24¼	24	24¼
2 Certain-td 5½s'48	80	79¾	79¾
3 ChampP&F(38)4¾s'50	101¼	101¼	101¼
3 C&O 4½s '92	123¾	123½	123¾
34 C & O 3⅓s '96 D	98¾	98¾	98¾
9 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	98½	98¼	98¼
1 C & O 2nd 4s '89 R&A	111	111	111
3 Chi & Alton 3s '49	11	11	11
1 CB&Q trg 4s '71 A	96¼	96¼	96¼
10 CB&Q 4s '77	90¾	90¾	90¾
142 CB&Q gen 4s '58	98	97½	98
5 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	102¼	102	102
9 CB&Q 3½ Ill '49	99	99	99
2 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	18⅜	18	18⅜
1 Chi & Ill 5s '51 ct	17¼	17¼	17¼
16 Chic Gt West 4s '59	21¾	20¾	21
2 Chi I & L 6s '66	4¼	4¼	4¼
3 Chi I & L 5s '66	4	4	4
3 Chi I & Sou 4s '56	70	70	70
31 CMSP & Pac 3s '75	9½	9½	9½
4 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	2¾	2⅝	2¾
25 CM&SP 4¾s '89F	26½	26½	26½
11 CM&SP 4½s '89C	26½	26½	26½
17 CM&SP gen 4s '89	26½	26¼	26½
2 Chi&NW 6½s '36	16	16	16
5 Chi&NW gn 5s '87	15½	15½	15½
9 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	9	9	9
10 Chi & NW 4s '87	13¾	13¾	13¾
8 CRI & P 4½s'52A	7½	7½	7½
22 CRI&P cv 4½s '60	3⅛	3	3⅛
20 CRI&P 4s '88	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
14 CRI & P rfg 4s34	7½	7½	7½
1 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
16 Ch Un Sta 4s '44	105¼	105	105¼
9 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	107	107	107
7 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	103	-02⅜	102¾
10 Ch & W Ind 4¾s '52	90½	90½	90½
1 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	89½	89½	89½
2 Childs Co 5s '43	76	76	76
2 Cinn Gas&El 3¼s '66	108½	108½	108½
7 CinUnTerm 5s '57 C	105¾	105¾	105¾
2 CCC&StL 4½s '77	56	56	56
2 CCC&StL gen 4s '93	68½	68½	68½
1 ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	87	87	87
6 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	78⅞	78½	78⅞
1 Col F&I 5s '70	60	60	60
10 Colmbia G 5s '52 Ap	101¼	100⅜	101
39 Colmbia G 5s 1961	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞
1 Col&Hock V 4s '48	109½	109½	109½
5 Com'l Cred 3¾s '51	104	104	104
3 Com'l Cred 2¾s '42	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
9 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	108⅜	108¼	108⅜
98 Comwlth Ed 3½s '58	111¼	111	111¼
1 Somwlth Ed 4s '81	108	108	108
1 Comwlth Ed 3¾s '65	109½	139½	109½
8 Con Edis 3¾s '46	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
5 Con Edis 3½s '48	106½	106½	106½
10 Con Edis 3½s'58	107¼	106⅞	107¼
2 Con Edis 3½s'56	107¼	107	107¼
2 Con Oil cv 3½s'51	104	103¾	104
3 Consum Pow 3½s'70	109¾	109⅝	109¾
1 Consum Pow 3½s'65	107¾	107½	107¾
2 Consum Pw 3¼s'66	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
18 Continent Oil 2¾s'48	108½	108⅜	108⅜
1 Crane Co 3½s'51	104½	104½	104½
2 Cuba R R 5s'52	39	39	39
71 Del & Hud rfg 4s'43	61	59½	61
19 D&RG 4s'36	12	11½	12
3 D&RG West 5s'55	4¾	4¾	4¾
2 D&RG W 5s'55 Asd	4¼	4¼	4¼
2 D&RG West 5s'78	7¾	7¾	7¾
20 Del Ed 4½s'61	113	112⅞	113
1 Dul Missabe&I 3½'62	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
3 Duquesne Lt 3½s'65	111	111	111
3 Elec Auto L cv 4s'52	107¾	107½	107½
52 Erie rfg 5s '67	11¼	11¼	11⅞
1 Erie 1st 4s'96	45¼	45	45
1 Erie cv 4s'53 A	18¼	18¼	18¼
4 Erie cv 4s'53 B	18¼	18¼	18¼
4 Erie Gene 6s'57	41½	41½	41½
1 Fairbks Morse 4s'56	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Fed Lt&T 1st 6s'42	103¼	103	103¼
3 Fed Lt&T 6s'54 B	95¾	95¾	95¾
3 Fed Lt&T 5s'42	101½	101½	101½
16 Firestone T&R 3½'48	103⅞	103¾	103⅞
25 Fla E Cst 5s'74	8½	8	8½
19 Fla E Cst 5s'74 ct	8	7¾	8
1 Fort St Un Dep 4½s'41	102	102	102
2 Gen Mot Accept 4s'46	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
2 Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	64	64	64
12 Goodrich 4¼s'56	100¼	100	100
8 Goodrich 6s '45	101	100¾	100¾
10 Gt Nor Ry 5½s'52	94¾	94⅝	94¾
6 Gt Nor 4½s'76 D	80¾	80¾	80¾
1 Gt Nor 4½s'77 E	81	81	81
7 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s'61	104½	104¼	104½
12 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	97¾	97½	97¾
17 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	84½	84	84½
1 G Bay & W deb B	6	6	6
3 Gulf M&N 5s '50	77	77	77
2 Gulf St Util 4s '66	108½	108½	108½
1 Hous OilTex 3½s'40	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	49½	49¼	49½
6 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	15	15	15
11 Ill Bell Tel 3½s'70 B	111⅝	111⅜	111⅝
6 Ill Cen 4s '52	55½	55½	55½
2 Ill Cen 4s '53	54	54	54
2 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	54¾	54½	54½
11 Ill Cen 4½s '66	50¾	50¾	50¾
10 IC&CSL&NO 4½s'63	51¼	50½	51¼
3 Ill Steel 4½s'40	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
2 Inland Stl 3¾s'61	109¼	109¼	109¼
4 Interb M Rap'32	40½	40½	40½
16 Interb RTr rfg 5s'66	67¾	67½	67¾
4 Int Gt Nor aj 6s '52	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
3 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s'52	14¼	14	14
8 Int Hydro El cv 6s'44	81½	80⅞	81½
11 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	55¼	54¾	55¼
12 Int Paper 5s 47	99	98	99
1 nt T&T 4½s 52	66¾	66¾	66¾
6 Int T&T 5s 55	69¾	69½	69½
1 Jones&LaughlinSt4¼s61	94¾	94¾	94¾
1 Kansas 4s Mitch 4s 90	85¼	85¼	85¼
3 KcFtS & M 4s 36 ct	32	32	32
2 K C South 5s 50	65¾	65¾	65¾
1 K C South 3s 50	69	69	69
5 K C Term 4s 60	108½	108½	108½
1 Koppers Co 4s 51	101¼	101¼	101¼
3 Kresge Found 4s 45	103½	103½	103½
5 Las Gas 5½s 53	53¾	53¾	53¾
1 Lac Gas 5s 39	82¾	82¾	82¾
5 Lautaro Nit inc 75	23¼	23¼	23¼
18 Leh C&N 4½s 54A	56½	56½	56½
1 Leh C&N 4½s 54C	57	57	57
3 Leh Val Col 5s 74	18¾	18½	18¾
2 Leh Val HTerm5s54	49¾	49¾	49¾
7 Leh Val 4½s 2003	20¼	20¼	20¼
5 Leh Val 4s 2003	20¼	20	20¼
1 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	19	19	19
9 Loews 3½s 46	101	100¾	100¾
3 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	82¼	82¼	82¼
2 Lorillard Co 5s 51	125¾	125¾	125¾
3 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	82¼	82	82¼
2 LouvN 4½s 2003	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
10 Louis & N un 4s 40	100¼	100	100¼
5 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	84½	84½	84½
2 Louis & ... 3¾s 2003	80	80	80
5 Maine Cen 4s 45	70¾	70¾	70¾
4 Maine Cen 4½s 60	46	45½	46
1 Manati Sug 4s 57	28¼	28⅛	28⅛
1 Manhat Ry 4s 90	33½	33⅛	33½
1 Mead Corp 6s 45A	103¾	103¾	103¾
4 MSP&SSMarie 5s 38	4¾	4¾	4¾
1 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	6¼	6¼	6¼
1 Mo-Ill 5s 50	51	51	51
4 MK-Tex 5s 62A	27¼	27¼	27¼
29 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	12¼	12	12¼
6 M-K-Tex-1st 4s 90	40¾	40½	40¾
3 M-K-Tex 4s'62 B	22½	22¼	22½
1 Mo Pac cv 5½s'49	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
12 Mo Pac 5s'77 F	18	17¾	18
11 Mo Pac 5s'77 F ct	17¼	17	17
2 Mo Pac 5s'81 I	17¾	17¾	17¾
1 Mo Pac gen 4s'75	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
2 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	105	105	105
6 Otis Steel 4½s'62 A	78¾	78½	78¾
14 Pac Gas & El 3½s'66	107¾	107⅜	107¾
25 Pac G&E 3½s'70	110¼	110¼	110¼
1 Pac T&T 3¼s'66 C	108¾	108¼	108¾
12 Para Pict 6s'55	101	100⅝	101
15 Pen Co 4s'63	100	100	100
9 Penn-Dix 6s '41 A	98½	98	98½
5 Penn Ohio Edis 4s'77	97	96¾	97
8 Penn P&L 4½s'81	105½	105	105
8 Penn RR gen 5s'68	105½	105½	105½
10 Penn RR gen 4½s'65	98	97¾	98
12 Penn RR 4½s'70 deb	84½	83¾	84½
8 Penn RR gen 4¼s'81	94¾	94¼	94¾
1 Penn RR 4½s'84 E	94½	94½	94½
1 Penn RR 4s'48	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
5 Penn RR 4s'48 st	110¾	110¾	110¾
2 Penn RR 3¾s'70	87½	87½	87½
7 Penn RR 3½s'52	82¾	82½	82¾
7 Pere Marq 4½s'56	46	46	46
7 Phelps Dodge 3½s'52	112¾	112½	112¾
1 Phil Bal&Wash 4s'43	109	109	109
1 PhilBal&W 4½s'81 D	105	105	105
3 Phila Co 5s '67	103¼	103¼	103¼
14 Phila Elec 5s '67	110⅝	110¾	110⅝
4 Phillips Pet 3s '48	110	109¾	110
5 PCC & SL 5s '70A	103½	103½	103½
10 PCC & SL 5s '75 B	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
Cl4 PCC & St L 4½s '77	95⅝	95¼	95¼
5 Pitt & W Va 4½s'84A	46	46	46
36 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	73½	73	73¼
68 Postal Tel&C 5s '53	16¼	15⅞	16¼
3 Reading 4½s'97 A	76	75½	76
1 Reading 4½s'97B	75½	75½	75½
5 Rem Rand 4½s '56	102½	102½	102½
11 Republic Steel 4½s61	92¼	92¼	92¼
6 Republic Steel 4½s'56	93¾	93¾	93¾
2 Rio Gr W clt 4s '49	19¼	19¼

Hungary Raids Nazi Quarters; Many Arrested

(Continued from Page 1)

reached a peak. Optimists go further and say that it actually seems to be ebbing.

The most outstanding friend of Fascism in Southeast Europe, Dr Milan Stoyadinovitch, of Yugoslavia, has fallen. Dr. Imredy too has now retired. The Balkan Entente has shown itself very firm and completely hostile to treaty revision. The Polish Foreign Minister, Joseph Beck, is visiting England and France, and the prestige of the Western powers is recovering in Eastern Europe.

Shift in Attitude to Russia

Thus only Hungary along with Manchukuo has taken a stand irrevocably with the axis. Hungary greatly dislikes being classified with Manchukuo. In addition, Russia made a telling demonstration against Hungary by withdrawing its Minister at Budapest recently, and to cap the anti-climax, Italy signed a new trade agreement with Russia. Hungary, to please Rome, breaks with Moscow, but Rome seems to be moving nearer Moscow.

Hence it was to show both independence and disillusionment that the very day upon which the pact was signed which had been meant to gain German good will, the National Socialist Party is outlawed in Hungary. Diplomatic observers expect that the rose in such a large bouquet of thorns will be hardly noticed.

These developments indicate that a completely changed outlook permeates the new Government, despite the fact that Premier Teleky promised the Hungarian people the same policy when he became Premier, Feb. 16, in place of Dr. Imredy.

Outlook Completely Changed

Except for the one new member replacing Dr. Imredy the personnel of the new Government is the same, but behind the old façade is a completely changed outlook and nobody expects the Imredy policy to be revived.

The Teleky Cabinet has officially announced its intention of maintaining the recent foreign policy and declares it will go on with Dr. Imredy's anti-Jewish law and land reform schemes. But Dr. Imredy was really overthrown because of deep-rooted objection to his policy of dependence on Germany and opposition to both his anti-Semetic bill and land reform proposals. Observers therefore expect Count Teleky to slow down the pace of the reform movement and get as near as possible to the middle of the fence in international affairs.

Though Premier Teleky was brought into power by elements which want to prevent change, his support in Parliament rests on the party which urges radical reforms. Furthermore among the rank and file of the Nation there is a more insistent demand for reforms than at any time in recent years.

As regards anti-Semitic legislation there is strong pressure from without, especially from Berlin, which insists on early adoption of a new anti-Jewish bill introduced by Dr. Imredy, although many of the Hungarian ruling and middle classes are of Jewish descent, and though there is widespread belief here that anti-Jewish legislation would spell economic ruin for Hungary. And Count Teleky himself is a leading member of the Hungarian aristocracy which stands to lose by the land reform he is pledged to carry out.

Reorganization

(Continued from Page 1)

zation program, and on each of these the new bill yields to Roosevelt opponents.

1. The original bill permitted changes to take effect within 60 days under a procedure that required a two-thirds vote of Congress to block it. The "veto" power given Congress now requires only a concurrent resolution, which means a majority vote. However, Congress still must take affirmative action to block a proposed change. This differs from the proposal of Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, defeated in the Senate 39 to 43, permitting the mere failure of Congress to take any action to block a change.

Comptroller Retained

2. The original Roosevelt measure abolished the General Accounting Office and the Controller General's office, transferring their functions to the Budget Bureau and vested the audit of Government transactions in an independent Auditor General. The new bill prohibits curtailment of the Comptroller General's powers.

3. The original bill abolished the three-man Civil Service Commission for a single administrator appointed for 15 years, assisted by a Civil Service Advisory Board of seven. The new bill exempts the Commission from change.

4. The original bill declined to exempt the overgrown Veterans Administration from proposed reorganization, but Roosevelt leaders finally yielded in the face of mounting opposition.

The new bill exempts the Veterans Bureau at the outset, and in addition, besides other agencies exempted in the earlier measure, adds others of its own. Sixteen agencies are now barred from losing any of their present functions, including the Bituminous Coal Commission and the National Labor Relations Board.

No New Cabinet Post

In addition to this, the new bill carries no provision for the creation of a new Cabinet office to be known as Department of Welfare.

The bill does provide six new administrative assistants for the President, approved in one form or another by both Houses last year.

The Warren-Cochran bill requires that budget estimates of the independent commissions and boards not now subject to budgetary control must be submitted through the Budget Bureau. The draft also adds reduction of expenditures as a major goal in preparing plans for eliminating overlapping functions, and requires the President to state the economies likely to result from each recommendation.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of references are required from those who advertise under most of these headings Write or call for detailed information.

REAL ESTATE

IN PANORAMIC Palos Verdes Estates, 45 minutes from Los Angeles, family home offering comfort, convenience and charm; sacrifice price. Address OWNER, 2505 Rose Walk, Berkeley, California. Will lease

SALESWOMEN WANTED

START own business at home. Attractive commissions selling guaranteed quality hosiery. Free sales outfit. SILVER LADY COMPANY, Dept. 100, 366 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

Exclusive Corset Franchise

National Foundation Garment Manufacturer will assign Boston area to Corsetiere with following: good profits; National Advertising. Write Box K-129, Suite 3-101, General Motors Building, Detroit, Mich.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FIVE rooms, bath, third floor; oil heat, hot water; private house. 224 Bedford Road, Pleasantville, N. Y. Tel. 259.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

AUBURNDALE, MASS. — Would like young woman to share apartment; central location, pleasant surroundings. W. N. 2624, 9 to 4.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

N. Y. C., East 56th St. (Park-Lexington)—Three sunny rooms; 3 exposures; kitchen, refrigerator, fireplace, Venetian blinds, Oriental rugs; attractive, exclusive; $95. PLaza 8-2257.

SILVER BIRCHES, Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.—1, 2 and 3 room furnished apartments; open all year; hour's ride from World's Fair grounds. Phone Ronk 16.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 210 W 79th St.—Beautiful one-room, unfurnished apartments, tile baths kitchenettes, Electrolux; near church, subway ENdicott 2-1883

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

BATTERY Service, Renting and Recharging, Mohawk Tires. MacLEOD AUTO SUPPLY, 10 Westland Ave., Boston.

BOOKBINDING

FINE BINDINGS of Text Books, Bibles, Journals, Sentinels. Write for definite appointment. F. KLASA, 301 East 92nd St., N. Y. C.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsborough St. KEN. 0648. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodelling. Prices Reasonable

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

EXPERIENCED gardener, retired, would like permanent position on a private estate near Boston; Christian Scientists preferred; no wages. Box D-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG woman, capable, musical background, wishes room and board midtown in exchange for part-time household duties. Write Box T-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS FOLDING CHAIRS—Sell—Rent Banquet and Bridge Tables Phone Trowbridge 7823, Pettingill & Pear 272 Sidney St., Cambridge, Mass

CHAIRS, TABLES, COAT RACKS SELL RENT CAPitol 3632 JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS 27 Haymarket Square, Boston

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

HAND PAINTED dinner set, initial "H" service for 12 of Belleek, Nippon, Bavarian china; gold band; $200; to settle estate. Box E-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

VIOLIN in good condition; also inlaid mahogany telephone table with chair; reasonable. Arlington 5134 J, Arlington, Mass.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

SALESLADY, experienced dress shop; middle aged; steady position; salary, commission. living quarters. Phone all week Endicott 2-1883, N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.

A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917) State License. 12 Mason Terrace. Long 1090.

HOUSES FOR SALE

OWNER'S HOME—Fine residential section; acre landscaped with garden, shrubs, trees; house substantial, comfortable, up-to-date; 2 living rooms, large living and dining porch, dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry on first floor; 6 bedrooms, 3 baths; gas heat; 2-car garage with living quarters; near school and station; owner moving West, will sell very low figure. 340 Montrose Avenue, South Orange, N. J. South Orange 2-3274.

WELLS RIVER, VT.—Modern house on state highway; 40 acres including woodland, pastures, gardens and lawn; barn and chicken house; 1½ miles from church and school. Address G. E. MOORE, R. F. D. #1, Springfield, Mass.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

LUND Jeweler-Watchmaker Dependable Repairing 222 Clarendon St., Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE Fireproof warehouse, storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE. 465 West 150th. N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312.

OFFICE FURNITURE

FIVE floors of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY. 33 West 33rd St. New York City

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE, 551 5th Ave., N. Y. C.—Three days or mornings; outside; attractively furnished; reasonable. BU. 8-4066 mornings.

PERSONAL SERVICES

FOUNDATION garments repaired, altered and laundered; prices reasonable. MRS. KATHERINE CLARKE BUTCHER, Lexington, Mass. 1842-W.

RADIO SERVICE

RADIO REPAIRING, EXPERT WORK TUBES TESTED FREE **GEORGE'S** 171A Mass., Boston CIR 6913

REAL ESTATE

WEST REDDING, CONN.—Large barn suitable remodeling; 2 acres, highway; electricity, telephone; station handy; $2000, easy terms. Aiken.

ROOMS TO LET

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—2 pleasant rooms, separate or together; N. E. home, near Christian Science church. 156 Mt. Auburn St. Tro. 6163

JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y.—Single, double; sunny outside rooms, next bath; private family, or share 5-room apartment. Hav. 6-5190.

N. Y. CITY, W. 96th St.—Exceptional room, bath, $7; smaller, $5; elevator, radio; lady, suitable practitioner. Phone RIv. 9-2161.

N. Y. C. (105th St.), 925 West End Ave.—Large, clean, inviting, housekeeping room; reasonable. Tel. Ac 2-9729. EDITH IVES.

N. Y. C., 230 West 76th (Apt. 48)—Large, well furnished, semi-private bath; suitable 1, 2; elevator; $10 weekly.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CAPABLE married man, 35, desires permanent work; chauffeur, general work; go anywhere. Box F-1 The Christian Science Monitor Boston

EXPERIENCED pastry cook, Danish-French, will serve in any capacity. Write Box L-3, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

STENOGRAPHER, secretarial experience, wishes position; office details, adaptable, capable. Write Box E-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

EDNA MUNRO ROBB
Technique of the Voice—Speaking or Singing. 144 W. 57th St. Phone CI. 5-8064.

TO STUDY SPEECH IS TO ENRICH LIFE
MY PERSONAL PROBLEM CLASS
For better speech is the answer
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING—8:15 to 10 P. M.
STEINWAY HALL—113 W. 57th St.
STUDIO 716—FEE ONE DOLLAR
Also classes in Vocal Interpretation of the Bible
M. SUZANNE MACKAY
434 W. 120th St., N. Y. C. University 4-5790

UPHOLSTERING

CHARLES W. ANTON—15 yrs. with Paine Furniture Co. Expert upholstering and cabinet making. 114 Stoughton St. Dorchester Mass Col 2206

WANTED TO BUY

BETTER cash prices for worn fur coats, capes, chokets, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's. N Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

WEATHER STRIPPING

AWNINGS stored and recovered for 1939, screens repaired; Venetian blinds, shades. HOME SPECIALTIES, Gen. New. (Mass.) 3900. Milford 1800. Fram. 3131, Worcester 4-2897.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

16TH YEAR — PATRONIZE

Chas. B. Perham
TEXACO STATIONS
Broadway and Franklin St
Arlington
368 PLEASANT STREET BELMONT

PITTSBURGH PAINTS
As smooth as Glass
WALLHIDE
ONE-DAY PAINTING
Sold in Arlington by
R. W. Shattuck & Co., Inc.
HARDWARE
444 MASS. AVENUE ARL. 0114

BELMONT

Coal—N. E. Coke—Fuel Oils
Foreign Coal and Fireplace Wood
MARCY BROS. & CO., Inc.
395 CONCORD AVE. BELMONT 1200
80 TRAPELO ROAD BELMONT 1500
WE SUPPLY EVERY FUEL NEED

BOSTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330
8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NOISELESS
Portable Typewriters
Only $1.00 per week
Liberal allowance on old machine. All makes, standard and portable, sold, rented, repaired.
ARCADE TYPEWRITER CORP.
80 Boylston St. Han. 3121

Rejoice in the New Spring Hats
For all occasions
$4.00 and up
MME.
BUETTEL ARNOULD
FRENCH MILLINERY
37 Temple Place 3rd Floor

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

BROCKTON

Storey & Co.
IT'S SMART TO WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
FINAL REDUCTIONS on COATS
REDUCED TO COST AND LESS

FEBRUARY SALE PRICES
on QUALITY FURNITURE, RUGS, DRAPERIES
at
Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.
610 Main Street Tel. 6255

OLD COLONY PIANO COMPANY
A Complete Music Store
Moving to Our New Location
About March 1st
"In the heart of Brockton"
24 HIGH ST. TEL. 2085
J. Frank Beal, Mgr.

For a Regular Dinner, Sandwich or Ice Cream, Bring Your Friends to the
Windsor Restaurant & Sea Grill
NO LIQUORS SERVED
16 W. Elm Street
Brockton, Mass.

Ford Tel. 3734
SYLVESTER & GILE
Brockton's Only Ford Dealer
389 Warren Ave., Brockton, Mass.

BROOKLINE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330
8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.
Three Offices
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Barnaby Florists
Longwood 5626 11 Harvard St.

BANCROFT
CLEANERS · TAILORS · FURRIERS
Your garments cleansed in our up-to-date plant receive careful and skillful attention.
Call ASPINWALL 8828
For Prompt Service
Main office and plant, 374 Boylston St.

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Street ASP. 8600
Member F. T. D.

Oldsmobile — Cadillac
Sales and Service
S. J. McNEILLY, INC.
639 Hammond Street, Chestnut Hill
LONGWOOD 0321-0322
First-Class Garage and Service for Your Car

Flowers
for every occasion
Telegraphed Anywhere
VILLAGE FLOWER SHOP
103 WASHINGTON STREET
Frederick C. Carreiro Telephone
Francis G. Carreiro Bea. 6000

CAMBRIDGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 4794-W
9 a. m.-12 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JEWELRY WATCH REPAIRING Phone TRO. 3636
KENNEY'S
Card and Gift Shop
844 MASS. AVE. CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Fiske's
SPECIAL THIS WEEK-END
Pecan Nugat Roll, 70c lb.
Harvard Square, Cambridge KIR. 8681
Payson Park, Belmont BEL. 2265
833-835 Beacon Street, Newton Center
Hotel Statler, Boston HAN. 2000

BOSTONIAN SHOES
for Men
In all models—for street, sport and dress wear.
$7.50—$10.00
HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
HARVARD SQUARE

Quality Flowers
Superior Service
Reasonable Prices
Harvard Square **Covin** KIRk. 1212

Spring Sale
WEAR-EVER ALUMINUM
2-Qt. Double Boiler, regularly 2.50.....Now 1.98
New Egg Poachers, regularly 1.75.....Now 1.29
1-Qt. Double Boiler, regularly 1.75.....Now 1.49
1½-Qt. Double Boiler, regularly 2.25.....Now 1.79
Russell R. Cameron
HARDWARE—PLUMBING
26 BRATTLE ST. TRO. 6760

Always Fresh Vegetables
Kir. 9300
We Have a Home Bakery Department
EGAN'S MARKET
Underwood's Black Bean Soup
8 tins $1.00
Underwood's Clam Chowder
5 tins $1.00

Edwin R. Sage
HARVARD SQUARE
Tel. Trowbridge 2211

CONCORD

CONCORD FRUIT CO.
29 Main Street Tel. 435
FIRST CLASS GOODS AT BOTH STORES
1740 Mass. Ave. Tel. 1880-1
LEXINGTON FRUIT CO.

DEDHAM

Your Valuables
Give them the protection they deserve.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES
NORFOLK COUNTY TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Dep. Ins. Corp.
Member Federal Reserve System

ROBERT
Hamilton & Son
"Good Things to Eat"
Prompt Deliveries, Fair Prices
Dedham Square Phone 0010

ZIEGLER'S MARKET
Meats—Groceries—Fish
Vegetables
Prompt Delivery Phone Ded. 0288
266 Bussey Street, East Dedham

DEDHAM—Westwood

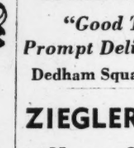
ARTHUR J. FORREST
Petroleum Products
Distributors of Colonial Beacon
"ESSO" Products
Fuel and Range Oil
Oil Burners
DELCO Heating Equipment
(General Motors Product)
Dedham 2408 Norwood 1445—1446

FITCHBURG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 1160
9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RED & WHITE
Rainier Bartlett Pears
Fine Quality
2 #2 cans— **27c**
W. E. Putney
Insurance
574 Main Street Tel. 733

CLOVER HILL FARMS, Inc.



Our Chicken Dinners Are Very Popular
All of Our Meals Are Cooked to Order
King's Corner
No. Leominster
Daily Delivery of Milk, Cream, Eggs
In addition to our usual variety of Cakes, Cookies and Pies, we are featuring
Muffins and Hot Cross Buns
that we know you will enjoy. Buns Wed. and Fri. only.
COTTAGE GARDEN
"Distinctly Different"
16 PUTNAM ST. TEL. 3693

F. H. Lane Company
CLOTHIERS
Our mark down sale on Suits, Overcoats and Topcoats will continue during February

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1938
The Department Store of the North Shor
Gloucester, Mass.

HAVERHILL

COME—BUY—SAVE
in Morse's Great 47th
BIRTHDAY SALE
$30 Suits—Overcoats.....$19.66
$35 Suits—Overcoats.....$23.33
$40 Suits—Overcoats.....$26.66
$50 Suits—Overcoats.....$33.33
Charge it—Choose your own way to pay.
NICHOLS and MORSE CO.

We Wish to Call Your Attention to a NEW DEPARTMENT
in rear of Our Store. We offer EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES in New and Odd Lots of
FOUNDATION GARMENTS
$1.00 to $7.50
PHILBROOK-MACKENNEY SHOP

THE GASOLINE GARDEN
"Under the Red Tile Roof"
GREEN AND DREWETT
7-11 Kenoza Avenue Tel. 5310
NORWALK TIRES
NORWALK TUBES
NORWALK BATTERIES
All Insure You Dependable Service

HINGHAM

J. F. Sheppard & Sons, Inc.
27 GRANITE ST., QUINCY
Reading Coal—N. E. Coke
Fuel Oil and Oil Burners
Sole Agent for "Jeddo" Coal
Deliveries in Braintree, Hingham, Weymouth and East Milton

To Appreciate Good Poultry Try Our
NATIVE POULTRY
DYKEMAN'S MARKET
HING. 0091-0092
Appetizing Foods for Well-Balanced Menus
S. S. PIERCE CO. GROCERIES

HOLYOKE

SATURDAY
is
ODDMENT DAY

There are hundreds of very useful items for the home, yourself or the children at very substantial savings. We advise early shopping because many of these items are limited.

STEIGER'S
Holyoke's Leading Department Store

Friends
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
(except Arrow Shirts and Shoes)
20% Off
DUNBAR-MURRAY, Inc.
High Street at Suffolk
Holyoke's Popular Store for Men and Boys

Take the NATURAL way to be stylish and comfortable with Smart Trim
NATURAL BRIDGE SHOES
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 HIGH STREET
Superior Shoe Repairing

LAWRENCE

Genuine, Full-Fashioned
First Quality
Ringless
CHIFFONS
Reg. 79c
59c
3 pairs for $1.75
3-carrier
ringless
4-thread chiffons
Cherry & Webb's
Real Estate
and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

LEXINGTON

R. E. SCRIBNER
INCORPORATED
Native Milk-Fed Fowl (5 lb. avg. wt.) 35c lb.
2 pkg. N. B. C. Soda Crackers.....29c
Durland's Famous Canadian Health Bread.....19 oz. loaf 12c
Florida Indian River Juice Oranges, 19c doz.
Florida Indian River Grapefruit, 6 for 35c
Selected Calif. Pascal Celery Hearts 19c bunch

F. K. JOHNSON, Inc.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With an O. K. That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF *Dealer*
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX. 1000

Bateman's
1785 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0223
"TOWN *and* COTTAGE"
is featuring a new line of spun rayons and shantungs, lovely soft spring shades at $2.98. Come in and see them.

EARLY AMERICAN TOILETRIES
scented with *Old Spice*

Theatre Pharmacy, Inc.
1792 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0064

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

LOWELL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 4399-M
8 to 12 a. m. Mondays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Pollard's
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
This Store for Thrifty People
LOWELL'S BIGGEST, BUSIEST and BEST STORE

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
Phone 4400
Sale of Spring Suits
Hair Line, Man Tailored Fashions
$11.00
CHERRY & WEBB'S

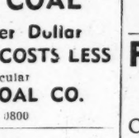
LYNN

An Exclusive Hosiery Feature!
Pure Silk, Full Fashioned, All Perfect
STOCKINGS
4-thread Chiffons and 7-thread Service Weight. The same fine quality silk stockings that thousands of Greater Lynn Women buy regularly at Goddard's. All new spring shades.
59c Pair
Goddard Bros
Market St. Tel. Breakers 3737

Paper and ink make millions think — *Use Modern Printcraft!*
★
Jackson and Phillips, Inc.
515 Washington St., Lynn • *Breakers 4956*

MALDEN

Dorothy Benham
MILLINERY



Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Waltham, 433 Moody St.
A complete line of
Curtains and Draperies
for your home
Special curtains made to order
JONES STORES

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
HALL'S MARKET
73-77 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0563

ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
$5 $5.50 $6
HIGGINS
107 Pleasant St. Tel. Mal. 1487

MEDFORD

HI-HEAT COAL
More Heat Per Dollar
USE LESS COSTS LESS
for Circular
GLENDALE COAL CO.
TEL. CHAS 0800

MELROSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
phone Melrose 1097-R, 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WOMEN, MEN, BOYS, GIRLS
Rely on
NEWHALL'S
SHOE STORE
547 MAIN STREET

America's Finest Anthracite Coal
Williams Oil-O-Matic Oil Burners
C. B. & F. H. GOSS
INCORPORATED
158 Essex Street Tel. 0794-0795

Melrose Florist Co.

Wedding Bouquets
Sprays and Flowers for Every Occasion
245 West Wyoming Avenue
Tel. Mel. 1628

PRIOR
"The Haberdasher"
Replace that hat you've worn all winter with a new one from our Spring line. Priced at $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $7.50.

ANDREWS MARKET
MEATS *and* GROCERIES
The Famous **57** VARIETIES
510 Main Street Tel. Mel. 4200-1-2-3

MILFORD

FUEL—OIL—RANGE
COAL—COKE
Phone Milford 940
Barney Coal Co.

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEEDHAM

Murdoch's Service Station
Needham Heights Square
Tel. Needham 0631
GAS SUNOCO OILS
A to Z Lubrication
General Tires Exide Batteries
Tire and Battery Service

Tony's Beauty Shop
We desire to please you in all branches of beauty culture.
Have you had a Permanent Wave yet?
Cor. Great Plain Av. and Dedham Av.
Needham 1384

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Parlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedfo Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk Luncheon Dinner
Buttermilk Afternoon Tea
Heavy Cream Fancy Pastries
Ice Cream Schrafft's Candies

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

GEORGE E. TRIPP
PACKERS and MOVERS
LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
Vans Disinfected After Each Moving
276 ELM STREET TEL. 6560

Olson and Appleby
Builders
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

NEWTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, Tel. Center Newton 2841-J
9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BENDIX
HOME LAUNDRY
Electrical Appliances
Sold and Serviced
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street New. No. 8072

NEWTON CENTER

CARMOTE Cotofast PAINTS
HARDWARE
Bird Feeding Trays—Wild Bird Food
J. H. Chandler & Son, Inc.
796 Beacon Street Cen. New. 4000

CHEVROLET
NEW 1939 CHEVROLET
Delivered as low as $675
ASK FOR MR. R. R. ROSS
W. E. CASHMAN CO.
788 Beacon St. Cen. New. 5340
"O. K. Guaranteed Used Cars"

FUEL OIL
COAL-COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTONVILLE

Saunders Shops
334 WALNUT STREET
Ladies' Hosiery, Undergarments, Corsets, Washable Dresses, Silk Dresses, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gifts, Greeting Cards.
Agents for
"Vanity Fair" and "Van Raalte" Hosiery and Undergarments

NORTHAMPTON

FUEL—OIL—RANGE
COAL—COKE
W. N. Potter Grain Stores, Inc.
NORTHAMPTON
HADLEY FLORENCE

NORWOOD

THE HAT SHOP
Millinery
Hosiery—Underwear
MARTHA H. JORDAN *at*
679 Washington Street

PITTSFIELD

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
New Spring Styles
and
Jack-O-Lantern
Shoes for Children
190 NORTH STREET

ANNA FERGUSON ELSIE TAIT
The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Hairdressing
85 East St., Bu er Block
TEL. OFFICE 2-1151 RES. 2-0030

Pittsfield Tire & Battery Shop
Tydol Gas—Goodyear Tires
Willard Batteries—Lubrication
H. S. BABBITT, Cor. West and Centre Sts.

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

England Brothers
40th Annual
Mill End Sale
Now in Progress

NEW 1939 PACK
WHITE ROSE
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE
NATURAL OR SWEETENED
3 No. 2 Cans 25c No. 5 Can 19c
Kelsey's Great Market
Truly a Great Place to Trade

PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE, Inc.
Highest Quality Dairy Products. Milk, Cream and Pure Delicious Ice Cream.
FRANK A. CARROLL, Mgr.
120 Francis Ave. Tel. 2-1561

SUN PRINTING CORPORATION
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
28 Renne Avenue Dial 7381

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

HY-ATT GAS SERVICE
PYROFAX
A. B. Hyatt Company
Gas Ranges — Refrigeration
Hot Water Heating
and Gas Radiators
Real Gas for Gasless Homes

QUINCY

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Weston Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0839

A WELL GROOMED MAN
is welcomed anywhere
OLD COLONY
LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS
Pres. 5000

UPHOLSTERING
Furniture recovered, repaired, refinished, mattresses, box springs, slip covers, chairs rush seated and recaned. Free estimate.
Peterson-Krishfield Co.
497 BEALE STREET GRANITE 6613

Trademarked Fuels
Blue Coal New England Coke
Cleercoal Cities Service Oil
QUINCY COAL and FUEL OIL CO.
PRE. 0047

READING

EDWARD LAPPIN
Plumbing and Heating
Gas Appliances
583 MAIN ST. Tel. READ. 0461
Agents for Malden-Melrose Gas Co.

WENDELL BANCROFT & CO.
COAL—LUMBER
NEW ENGLAND COKE
Phone 0126 Reading

READING 0044
PERCY N. SWEETSER
N. E. COKE
HEAT REGULATOR

Reading Square Market
607 Main Street. Reading 0890
Complete line of food
MEAT—FISH—VEGETABLES
Monarch and Libby Brand
Canned Goods

SHARON—Foxboro

THRIFT ELECTRIC and RADIO
Automotive Electrician
RCA and ZENITH **RADIOS**
Over 24 Models to choose from
BENDIX HOME LAUNDRY
2 South Street Foxboro 505

SOMERVILLE

LEAVITT'S SHOE SHOP
Men's, Women's and Children's
Dress and Sport Shoes
for All Occasions
267 Elm Street Davis Square

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass Ave., Arlington

C. J. MIERS & SONS
Roofers
ESTABLISHED 1887
Slate, Tin and Gravel Roofs, Asbestos Shingles, Copper Gutters and Conductors put in and repaired. All work given personal attention and guaranteed.
Office 20 Pearl St. Somerset 0638-R

Complete Line of Tires and Service Station Products
JENNEY GASOLINE now Solvenized Chases Carbon
QUAKER STATE MOTOR OIL
J. F. SHERIDAN & SON
Cor. School and Medford Sts. Som. 0888

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817
1 o m -5 o m daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LAUER'S
QUALITY MARKET
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
314-316 Bay Street Tel. 6-2744

Call me for personal insurance service—
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office. Dial 8611
Residence. Dial 4-7294

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St. Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

WAKEFIELD

Tel Reading 0044
Wakefield Coal Supply Co.
PERCY N. SWEETSER, Owner
WAKEFIELD
N. E. Coke *Heat Regulator*

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal *Careful Teamsters*
Prompt Delivery

WATERTOWN

Call Mid. 3818 or ask any of our drivers to tell you why the CREAM TOP BOTTLE is your guarantee of the best milk.
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave.,
Tel. Mid. 3818

★ **Star Market Co., Inc.**
- Under Cut Roast, fine for Pot Roast ... 27c lb.
- Native Broilers ... 27c lb.

24 Mt. Auburn St. Mid. 3600

WELLESLEY

Mobilubrication *Certified*
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury Street
Telephones Wel 1276 or 1578
Complete Winter Service
"Bumper to Bumper"

DIEHL'S DEPENDABLE DELIVERIES
COAL, COKE, WOOD, FUEL OIL, RANGE OIL, GASOLINE, LUMBER, BUILDING MATERIALS, PAINT, GRAIN, FERTILIZER
Call WELLESLEY 1530

1876 **F. DIEHL & SON, Inc.** 1938

Clothes to Express Yourself
GROSS STRAUSS
19 and 21 Central Street
Wellesley, Mass.
Telephone Welles. 0334

WESTON

Pleasant Food Service
Selected Meats
Groceries
Fresh Vegetables in Variety
Complete Bakery Dept.
Prompt Delivery
Call Wellesley 3300
WELLESLEY HILLS MARKET
251 Washington St. Wellesley Hills Sq.

WEYMOUTH

Free Delivery to All Parts of Weymouth
FOY'S MARKETS Inc.
Hancock St., 39 Franklin St., Quincy
PRE. 1234 PRE. 2410

I. BLOOM & SON'S MARKET
Lincoln Square Ph. Weymouth 0248
Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Complete Stock Fancy Groceries
Best Quality Beef, Lamb, Pork and Poultry
Fancy Baskets for All Occasions

WINTHROP

DEROO'S
ELECTRIC & RADIO SHOP
10 BARTLETT ROAD OCEAN 0176
Abbott L. Deroo, Prop.
RCA Home and Auto Radio Sales and Service
Licensed Electrical Contracting and Repairing

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Specials
Double Boilers, 1 qt., $1.49, reg. $1.75. Drip Coffee Makers, 6 cup, $2.50; 8 cup $2.75. Covered Sauce Pan Set, 2 qt., 1½ qt., 1 qt., $2.29 a set, reg $3.00. 4-Cup Egg Poacher—use it for a stew pan and sauce pan, too—$1.29, reg. $1.75. Twin Fryers—3 utensils in 1—$3.95, reg. $4.95. Petal Molds for salads and deserts, 1½ qt., 49c. R. C. A. RADIOS ON TIME PAYMENT PLAN
Shirley Hardware Co.

EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY
We are still here as we have been for the last 30 years. We take pride in every detail of our work
Approved by the Sanitary Board
Visitors Welcome
Winthrop Laundering Co.
Ocean 1226 18 Central Street

WORCESTER

'blue coal'
New England Coke
Fuel Oils
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 FEDERAL STREET
3-7281

European Local Classified

Advertisements, under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1 Tel. Whitehall 9691
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box ... BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

ARTISTS

POOLE, Dorset—Charles Palmer, B. C. D., COMMERCIAL ARTIST. Posters, Display Cards, Signs and Fascias. 56 Sherwood Avenue, Parkstone, Dorset.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FOREST OF DEAN, WYE VALLEY—Littledean Guest House, Littledean. Glos. 600 feet up—grounds, billiards, dancing, tennis, putting; 55/- to 70/-; illus. tariff "W. V."

GUILDFORD, Surrey. "Glenthorpe" Guest House, London Rd. — Well-appointed rooms; private sitting-rooms available; close station; highly recommended.

FLATS TO LET

ANERLEY, London, S. E. 20—Top flat, 3 rooms, kitchenette, electric light; moderate rent; use of bath; no convenience for children. "OWNER," 12 Selby Road

LILLIPUT, Parkstone, Dorset—Modern unfurnished flat; panoramic views Poole Harbour, Purbecks, Sandbanks; 2 bedrooms, small dining-room divided by large glass doors opening into large sunny lounge; well-equipped kitchen, refrigerator, excellent bathroom; constant hot water, central heating; inclusive £125 p. a.; garage available; shops, bus stop handy; near Christian Science church. THOMPSON, "Marrington." Branksome Park, Poole, Dorset. Telephone, Bournemouth 392.

FOOD PRODUCTS

PAIGNTON, Devon — Cooked meats, table dainties, freshly made on premises. Phone 57206. C. B. STOCKER, 40 Hyde Road.

ROGERS (Prop. L. & P. Keen)
42-43 Ellacombe Road, Torquay
Grocery—Fruit—Vegetables
Deliveries by own van

HAIRDRESSERS

MARYLYN
Ladies' Hairdresser and Beauty Culturist. Eugene Permanent Waving, whole head 21/-. 106 Kew Rd., Richmond, Surrey. Tel. 2611 Richmond

HOUSES FOR SALE

BEXHILL-ON-SEA, Sussex — Freehold house for sale, close sea, uninterrupted view; good garden, room for garage; 4 bed, 2 sitting rooms, lounge, loggia, kitchen, scullery, bathroom, etc.; convenient station and shops; price £1750. COFFEY, Southlands, 5 Cooden Drive.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA, Sussex — Freehold residence with maisonette attached for sale or will let 7 and 5 rooms, near church, sea, shops, golf course; excellent condition, running water in bedrooms; garage. COLSON, 13 Bedford Ave.

SOMERSET—Semi-detached bungalow, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bath; nice garden. Details: Louch, Willmott & Clarke, Langport, Somerset.

SUTTON, Surrey—Detached house, very nice situation, near bus route; 4 bedrooms, large reception room; nice garden, garage. FRY, 59, Chiltern Road.

HOUSES TO LET

CAMBERLEY—To let for 12 weeks, modern house fully furnished, including linen, glass, china, plate, etc.; also electricity, fuel and garden produce; cook, house-parlourmaid and gardener paid by owners; 3 reception rooms, 3 double bedrooms, dressing room, 1 single room (besides maid's room), 3 bathrooms, H. and C. basins in 3 rooms; from 20 May to 11 August. For further details apply Box W-1294, BCM/CSM, London.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BEXHILL-ON-SEA — Paying guests or students received in home of well-known musician; beautiful, comfortable home; every opportunity for study, languages, music, art, ordinary school subjects, secretarial training can also be arranged; entire charge children of parents going abroad; delightful holiday resort; overlooking Channel; golf, tennis, bathing, etc. MR. and MRS. BRYAN GIPPS, 15 De La Warr Road.

SEAFORD, SUSSEX — Superior accommodation, minute sea and bus; private house offers few paying guests; suit family. Apply MRS. STUMP, "Manora," Connaught Road.

WORTHING, Sussex—Paying guests received in charming house; nice residential part. Mrs. Church, Elton Lodge, 24, Selden Rd. Ph. 5256.

WORTHING—A few paying guests received in private home, best residential part; moderate terms 10 Cowper Road.

PIANO TUNING

H. LOUIS DOVE—From Broadwoods, tunings, repairs, overhauls, distance no object. 21 Bulstrode Ave, Hounslow. Tel. Hounslow 0264.

POST VACANT

SURREY—Responsible maid required, good cook; good wages; bed-sittingroom; daily maid employed. MRS GREIG, Gwent, East Horsley.

POST WANTED

BUSINESS executive or assistant, 25 years' commercial experience; sales, publicity, accounts, correspondence, office organisation. G. P. RICE, F. I. M. T., Glenthorpe, Guildford.

POST WANTED as nurse (experienced with infants), companion-help, or housekeeper. Box M-2400, BCM/CSM, London.

SECRETARY - CHAUFFEUSE — Knowledge housekeeping; able control staff; willing travel; musical. Paddington 4651. Box W-1284, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

SALISBURY—Bed sitting-room, ground floor; good situation; partial board and attendance 30/- per week; £1 without attendance, baths included. Box W-1292, BCM/CSM, London.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS—Lady offers furnished sitting-room and bedroom, use kitchen, bathroom; comfortable, modern, large rooms; high part, open view; bus. Box W-1288, BCM/CSM, London.

England

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

LAUNDRIES
SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL LAUNDRIES
Here Are Three Good Ones
THE EMPIRE SANITARY LAUNDRY
Reginald Road Tel. 343
THE BEXHILL LAUNDRY
Belle Hill Tel. 9
THE SACKVILLE LAUNDRY
Reginald Road Tel. 865
Personal Supervision Resident Director
MARY STAMPTON

LONGLEY'S
Complete House Furnishers
Specialists in
Carpets and Linoleums
St. Leonards Road Phone Bexhill 28

BIRMINGHAM

Everything for Ladies
Gowns, Coats, Woollies, Underwear, Corsets, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Fashion Accessories, House Linens, Down Quilts, Soft Furnishings, and Silk, Woollen and Rayon Fabrics.

Packhams BIRMINGHAM
TAILORS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
A. B. SEAR, Ltd.
39 CARRS LANE, BIRMINGHAM

J. H. GAY M. I. P.
Established 1870
568, Moseley Road 12
Plumbing (Authorized)
Building Repairs and Alterations
South 0161 DECORATOR

BOURNEMOUTH

Wilsons Ltd
LADIES' FASHIONS
62, 64, 66 Old Christchurch Road. Tel. Bournemouth 439. Also at 626, 628 Christchurch Road. Tel. Boscombe 321.

ENGLAND — BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

FURNISH AT ALLEN'S
for cash prices or deferred terms
Everything you choose delivered for first small payment, balance spread over 1, 2 or 3 years according to amount, only 2½% interest for this convenience. Ask for details.
J. Allen Ltd
THE QUADRANT
BOURNEMOUTH
Tel.: 512 and at London, Southampton, Southbourne

Anderson & McAuley LTD.
HOUSEHOLD LINEN, DOWN QUILTS, BLANKETS, FANCY LINEN, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY AND LINGERIE.
The Leading Specialist House
Gervis Place, Bournemouth

Harvey Nichols & Co.
LIMITED
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD
BOURNEMOUTH
Removal Experts, Decorators
Complete House Furnishers
Carpet and Curtain Specialists
China, Glass, Ironmongery, etc.

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS
SPECIALITY RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

Bournemouth Sports Depot Ltd.
Here you will find the ideal gift for the sportsman, such as Golf Balls, Bags and Clubs, Squash and Badminton Rackets, Miniature Billiard Tables
114 OLD CHRISTCHURCH ROAD

JUDD
97A POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
52 BOURNEMOUTH ROAD, PARKSTONE
Coal, Anthracite, Coke
TEL. BOURNEMOUTH 959

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888, 3889

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel.: 3700

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS
HICKS BOSCOMBE
Stockists of High-Grade Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men and Boys
837-839 Christchurch Road
Tel. Southbourne 501

RELIANCE LAUNDRY Ltd.
PAISLEY ROAD, BOURNEMOUTH
Service twice weekly to Bournemouth Southbourne, Christchurch, New Milton, Bransgore, Ringwood, Ferndown, Wimbourne and Canford Cliffs.
PHONE SOUTHBOURNE 106

High-Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
Alfred Cave Ltd.
TEL. WINTON 213
Prompt Deliveries
Post Office, Moordown, Bournemouth

URSELLS
For Home Cooked English Meats
PORK and STEAK and KIDNEY PIES
833 Christchurch Rd., Boscombe E.

Eileen Hitchcock
286 Old Christchurch Rd., The Lansdowne
FLORIST
Lovely Flowers and Choice Fruit
Local Grown Vegetable Produce
Fresh Daily
Tel. Bournemouth 2196

ELIZABETH
Court Hairdresser
Expert in Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving, Setting, etc.
4, Queens Park Terrace, Charminster Road
Phone Winton 2136

POOL & POOL
THE SQUARE PHONE 993
Men's Tailors and Outfitters
Aquascutum and Burberry Coats for Ladies and Men

BRIGHTON and HOVE

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room
ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realise the value of his advertising investment.

ENGLAND — BRIGHTON and HOVE (Continued)

WILLIAM HILL (HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

BRISTOL

CUFF'S FURNITURE POLISH
Nothing So Good, We Think, for Your Antique and Best Furniture
Strode Cosh & Penfold
Lower Union St. 210 Cheltenham Rd.
128 Ashley Rd. 29 East St., Bedminster
88 Mina Rd. Melvin Square, Knowle West
116 and 408 Stapleton Rd.

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS AND DRY CLEANERS
Loose Cover and Curtain Estimates in Liberty Fabrics
Jolly & Son Ltd.
Bristol
Everything Floral
LUKE ROGERS & SONS
(Member F. T. D. A.)
Flowers telegraphed anywhere
NURSERYMEN and FLORISTS
101 Whiteladies Rd., Clifton Phone 35269
and at Warwick Rd., Redland, and Canford Lane, Westbury

BROMLEY

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

PARSONS *of Bromley*
LIMITED
42 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Boys' and Gentlemen's Hosiers and Outfitters
PHONE RAV. 0302
Agents for BRAEMAR

Daniel Grinsted Ltd.
234 High Street, Bromley
For Best Quality
COAL, ANTHRACITE, COKE, CORN, SEEDS and FERTILISERS
Also at 47 Chatterton Road, and Oakley Road, Bromley Common.
Phone Ravensbourne 0388

For High Class Jewellery Watches and Clocks
E. W. PAYNE
(Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
High Street, Bromley, Beckenham
Phone Rav. 0502

CAMBERLEY

PHONE CAMBERLEY 1375 (three lines)
KEIL
Builder and Decorator
St. Mary's Works, Frimley Road

CAMBRIDGE

Robert Sayle & Co Ltd CAMBRIDGE 4286
THE LEADING DRAPERS
FURNISHERS and SILK MERCERS
Agents for Jaeger, Wolsey, Pesco, Gossard, Chilprufe, etc

HARDY BROS.
Coal and Coke Merchants
L. M. S. Railway Buildings
Hills Road Phone 4912

Inexpensive Reading Lamps
Shades and Electric Fittings
—ALLIN'S—
42 Sidney Street
Wireless Receivers, Batteries, etc. by Leading Makers

CANTERBURY

S. W. Bligh LTD.
RADIO AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
Consult us for
Electrical Supplies and Installations
RADIO AND GRAMOPHONE SPECIALISTS
1 and 2 North Lane Tel. 289

BEASLEYS
Dyers and Cleaners
Carpet Beaters
22-24 Stour Street Tel. 2833
47 St. George's Place—41a St. Peter's St.

CHELTENHAM

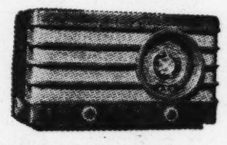
DIAMOND LAUNDRY
"De Luxe" and "Homestic" Services
PHONE 2146

Devonshire Cream
Fresh Supplies Daily
Mail Orders Filled
3/- per lb. post paid
The Gloucestershire Dairy & Creamery Ltd.
Promenade Pittville Street
Phone Dairy 3093 Creamery 2535
(Also Cirencester & Stroud)

SHIRERS & LANCES LTD
Furniture • Linens • Fashions
Cafe Light Luncheons, Afternoon Tea
Promenade and Clarence Street
TEL. 2061

ENGLAND — CROYDON, PURLEY AND DISTRICT

CROYDON'S LEADING RADIO PEOPLE



BANNISTER SON & CO.
(Croydon) Ltd.
64 George St. Croydon and Branches
Tel. 6732 Estab. 20 yrs.

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS
HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised items in this paper.

Our Reputation
"The Best Meat in Croydon"
G. L. RAYMOND
42, Surrey Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

For Better Value Order
OXCROFT KING OF COALS
from
T. S. and C. PARRY Ltd.
Coal and Coke Merchants
Boiler Fuel Specialists
6, Station Approach, E. Croydon
Deliveries to all London districts
Readers of this paper receive special attention.

PHONE CROYDON 4300
SAME DAY CLEANERS LTD
VALETING CRAFTSMEN
19 London Road, Croydon
And at 126 George Street Tel. 6666
And at 44 High Street Tel. 6678
We greatly appreciate your custom

EASTBOURNE

FRUITERER
FLORIST
GREENGROCER
F. T. D. A.
S. C. NASH
South St. Tel. 1225—1224

Phone Eastbourne 2565
CRECY
High Class Ladies' Hairdresser
26, South Street, Eastbourne
Hairdressing, Permanent Waving, Manicure, etc.

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

OMEGA WATCHES
give
EXACT TIME *for life*
BRIGNALL
12 Kings Road 45 George Street
St. Leonards-on-Sea Hastings
Phone 1370 Phone 1399
Established 1857

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

PERSONAL ATTENTION
HIGH CLASS WORK
Mrs. MIDDLETON'S SURBITON
ELMBRIDGE 1181 **LAUNDRY** HOOK RD.
EXCELLENT SERVICE FOR DRY CLEANING

Bentalls
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
- Furniture and Furnishings
- Removals and Warehousing.
- Decorations, Indoor and Outdoor.
- Estimates Free.

KINgston 1001

LEAMINGTON SPA

P. H. WOODWARD & CO. LTD.
Complete Ladies', Men's and Children's Outfitters and Furnishing Drapers
94-96, The Parade, Leamington Spa
Tel. 346

MAIDENHEAD

The Grenfell Laundry
for High-Class Hand Work
57, GRENFELL ROAD
'Phone 618

NORTHWOOD

Mr. C. H. EBORN, recently of Eborn Ltd., is now trading under the name of
C. H. EBORN & SON
at the
Chester Road Nursery
Northwood, Middx. Phone 2139
Where all orders and inquiries for flowers and plants, etc., will receive his personal attention.

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

PAIGNTON

BRAUNS of PAIGNTON
GOWNS—MILLINERY
Lincoln Bennett and Reslaw Models

ENGLAND — PINNER

Spring Garden Needs

Catalogue Free on Request
E. J. Woodman & Sons
HIGH ST., PINNER Phone 802

THOMAS BROS.
For Drapery, Outfitting and Millinery
HATS MADE TO ORDER
Chilprufe and Rational Underwear
35 and 37 High Street Phone Pinner 80

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
Bedford Street Phone 2303 Plymouth

POOLE and DISTRICT

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

Builders—Decorators—Plumbers
J. H. WILSON & SONS
Highcliffe Works
38, Sandbanks Road, Parkstone
All work in connection with the Building and Decorating Trades undertaken
Telephone 317 Established 1886

BEENEY
Watchmaker *Jeweller*
31, Parr Street, Parkstone
Dorset
Phone Parkstone 1176

Have All Your Cleaning Done by the People
ON THE SPOT
PARKSTONE
SAME DAY CLEANERS
10 POST OFFICE PARADE
First class work, quick service, reasonable charges.
Phone 1229

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

Over 60 Depts.
Fashions, Furnishings.
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing, Rest and Writing Rooms, Library, Golf School, Restaurant, Servants' Agency and Travel Bureau.
AT YOUR SERVICE
Handleys of Southsea Phone 2241

PHONE 2323
Johnsons Fashions Furnishings Restaurant Hairdressing Mans Shop
Kings Road Southsea

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

VISITING RICHMOND?
then you must include the
"ORIGINAL SHOP FOR MAIDS OF HONOUR"
Historically famed for "Maids of Honour" Cakes and noted for its delightful Restaurant and Tea Room.
3 HILL STREET, RICHMOND, SURREY
"OPEN ON SUNDAYS"

Head Office and Bottling Dairies, Princes Street, Richmond. Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, SHEEN, BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING.
Hornby & Clarke's Dairies
The Personal Service for the Best Milk Obtainable
Local Farm PETERSHAM
PRODUCERS of CERTIFIED MILK FROM GUERNSEY COWS

Wright Bros Ltd RICHMOND. SURREY
THE LEADING
DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS IN THE DISTRICT
EARLY CLOSING DAY—WEDNESDAY

Profit by
PROMPT PRESS
Printing
Prompt—Pleasing—Personal
4 Duke Street, Richmond, Surrey
Rich 1763

BOOKS, STATIONERY, TOYS
Fancy Goods, Library and Newspapers
W. H. SMITH & SON LTD.
16 George Street, Richmond
Telephone Richmond 3671

SALISBURY

Wilsons Ltd
LADIES' FASHIONS
1, CATHERINE STREET
TEL. SALISBURY 949
Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND — SEVENOAKS

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE
FRENCH'S DAIRIES
26 and 156 LONDON ROAD
Modern up-to-date premises with extensive plant for Refrigerating, etc.
CERTIFIED MILK
Produced at local farm.
Personal attention.
"Not a Company"
Agents for Nevills Bread

A. E. TURNER & SON
NURSERYMEN and SEEDSMEN
VINE NURSERIES
TEL. SEV. 315
Reliable Seeds, Flowers and Vegetables. Bedding Plants, etc.

SOUTHAMPTON

Bedding re-made and Furniture re-upholstered in our own workshops.
E. MAYES & SON LTD.
Below Bar Southampton

STRATFORD-ON-AVON

There Is Nothing New Under the Sun
Good Clothes Always Have Been and Always Will Be
Made by
ESQUIRES LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists
20 Wood St., Stratford-on-Avon Tele. 2779

SUTTON COLDFIELD

Day and Night Service
Wylde Green Garage LTD.
Phone SUTton Coldfield 1681

We cordially invite you to our Showrooms to view our new collection of COATS, HATS, GOWNS, SUITS FURS
Linda Holland Ltd
British and Continental Sports Wear
American Gowns
44 BIRMINGHAM RD. Tel. Sutton 3387

W. JONES
33 COLES LANE
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables | LOCAL DELIVERIES DAILY

SUTTON—Surrey

"Crepe Silmyra"
Rich Artificial Silk Crepe-de-Chine
Obtainable in 40 Shades also White and Black
36 inches wide
per yard 2/-
SHINNERS LTD.
High Street, Sutton

C. H. MOSS
FAMILY BUTCHER
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone 3777
5, The Pavement Grove Rd., Sutton

BOWLING & CO. LTD.
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS
Hot Water, Sanitary and Electrical Engineers, Decorators, Carpenters and Joiners. Any Stove Supplied and Fitted.
2 GROVE ROAD Tel. Sutton 110

AMOS REYNOLDS
LIMITED
Upholsterers—Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High Street, Sutton
Tel. Vigilant 8244 (2 lines)

J. W. JOSEPHS
HAIR STYLIST
Gold and Silver Medals
41, High Street, Sutton
Vigilant 4433
and at Guildford and Horsham

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
3, 5 and 7 High St. **Frank East** THE CENTRE OF FASHION Phone 93
TONBRIDGE

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

BENDLE BROS.
Printers . . . Stationers
15-16 GEORGE ST., TORQUAY
(Behind 62 Fleet St.) Tel. 2481

W. A. TOLLEY
Practical Shirtmaker
3 TORWOOD STREET
TORQUAY
Burberry and Aquascutum Depot
PHONE 3501

TROULANS LTD.
1 STRAND, TORQUAY
(The only local address)
See Our Selection of
Magnifying Glasses, Barometers, Binoculars, Opera Glasses, etc.
Tel. 3884 (Also Plymouth and Exeter)

ENGLAND — TORQUAY (Continued)

JAMES TAYLOR
19 LUCIUS STREET, TORQUAY
Tel. 2580
Shoes Made Specially to Order
Repairs Receive Prompt Attention
Agent for
"K" Lotus Delta Clark's
Startrite for children

Vauxhall THE CAR SUPREME
Local Distributors Since 1907
TOM BROWN & SON (Torquay) Ltd.
BRUNSWICK GARAGE, TORRE
Engineers and Electro-Platers
PHONE 2426

HAIRDRESSING
for
Ladies and Gentlemen
Maison Stephens Et Cie Ltd.
66 UNION ST., TORQUAY PHONE 3609

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
Early Spring Fashions
4a, 5 and 6 Strand, Torquay Tel. 4314

BESSELL
of TORQUAY
41 Fleet Street Phone 4128
Underwear — Knitwear
Household Linen and Fabrics

CRUSE & BRIDGEMAN
Builders and Decorators
We can build you a house and do repairs of any description.
22 WOODVILLE RD., TORQUAY
Phone 3534

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
R. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 cars. Lock Up. Open Day and Night
Rock Thorpe & Watson
GROSVENOR RD., TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085

RAWSONS
J. RAWSON & SONS LTD
Automobile Engineers
MOUNT PLEASANT
Authorised Sales and Service
Depot for AUSTIN, MORRIS, RILEY, VAUXHALL
PHONE 1460-1

Ladies' Fashion Wear
Lingerie and Accessories
'Phone 2525 **Waymarks** Ltd *Estab. 60 yrs.*
Dress Fabrics and Household Linens

WATFORD

VOSS & MICHAEL LTD.
Producers of Fine Printing for over 60 years
21-23 MARKET ST., WATFORD
Telephone 5314

WORCESTER

YATES
for MODELS in Gowns
Man-tailored Suits and Coats, Wool Frocks and Furs.
96, High Street Worcester
DIRECTORS—C. C. Connop, K. G. Connop
Phone 605

WORTHING

JORDAN and COOK
LIMITED
ARTISTIC
House Furnishers
35-37-39 SOUTH ST., WORTHING
Why go to London when We are here?
Also
The Leading Estate Agents for Worthing and District

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING Telephone 1320

ELSIE M. GUMMER
Ladies' Hairdressing Salon
Bank Chambers
Bedford Row,
Worthing. Tel. 1590
Toilet Requisites

Wales

CARDIFF

Crouch
Established 1796
DIAMOND MERCHANTS JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS
CARDIFF. NEWPORT

Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Roger P. Scroggins

In Grandfather's Time

Mr. Scroggins peered into the gathering dusk. The small squirrels who were gathered around him on the veranda of his home in Ulmus Campestris peered also. The noise of the horns of motor cars floated to them from the streets which border the Common. Lights came up out of the darkness—blue lights, white ones, green lights, red lights.

"You were saying," ventured Small Squirrel A timidly.

"Yes," added Small Squirrel B, also timidly; "you were saying that in Grandfather Scroggins' time, everything was different."

Mr. Scroggins smiled at his audience, which is very easy for Mr. Scroggins to do—first because he likes any audience, and, secondly because he likes this particular audience especially well. It had become an audience quite naturally. Mr. Scroggins had been telling Young Squirrels A and B of Grandfather Scroggins. Two other small squirrels came close and listened. This was a crowd. It attracted others and became a larger crowd; and in the end they all went together to Mr. Scroggins' veranda; and there they now were, with dusk settling.

Mr. Scroggins liked his audience.

"Oh, my yes," said Mr. Scroggins. "Everything here was different then. Well, not everything," he said, putting his paw to his forehead thoughtfully. "Squirrels were about the same. Sparrows and pigeons were about as they are now. But the things you saw as you walked along the paths of the Common were very different."

"How?" asked Young Squirrel A.

Scroggins pulled his hat down over his eyes thoughtfully. "Well, in Grandfather's time, there weren't any tall buildings. There weren't any of these horseless carriages that keep going, going, going all the time. There were horses, and they made a very pleasant klop-klop noise as they went here and there. Everything was slower."

"Even the pigeons?" said Small Squirrel B.

Scroggins laughed. "Well, as I told you, the squirrels and the pigeons and the sparrows were about the same. The difference was in what they saw. The dress of people was different. There were more trees along Tremont Street. And there used to be cows here on Boston Common."

"Cows!" A very small squirrel nearly exploded with interest. "What's a cow?"

The door opened and Mrs. Scroggins appeared. "What's going on?"

Mr. Scroggins told her he was telling them how things were in Grandfather Scroggins' time.

She smiled. "I know one thing that isn't any different now than in Grandfather's time," she said, "and that is that small squirrels, and even big ones, like to eat."

Mr. Scroggins nodded; and each small squirrel held his breath.

"So I've arranged something," Mrs. Scroggins said, "and if you'll all just step inside . . ."

It wasn't until the refreshments were nearly gone that some one remembered the question about the cow; and Mr. Scroggins answered it by sharing all his information about cows—the supply at times seeming to exceed the demand.

George L. Moore

Party Fun

Telephone

The leader gives out telephone numbers to each one present, and these numbers can be very funny, especially if there are children present.

She keeps a list of the numbers given. A number is read from the list and the person "called" whispers to her neighbor her part of a telephone conversation. The partner, however, answers aloud. The idea is to see if the others can tell what the conversation is about by just hearing the one part of the story.

Th one who guesses correctly becomes It and calls out the next number. A little practice makes the players quite adept at concealing the subject of conversation by clever questioning.—A. S., Palatine, Ill.

Motoraids

Salt on Ice

If your automobile is stuck in the snow, or needs traction on ice-covered roads or hills, throw a quantity of salt just in front of the rear wheels. The fine salt will immediately melt the ice or snow so that traction on the road can be secured.

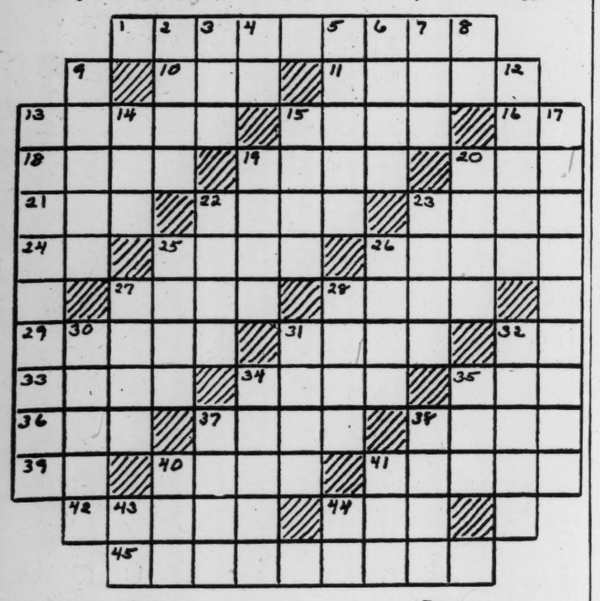
My husband and I always carry a few packages of common salt in the car during the winter months.—Annette W. L., Kezar Falls, Maine.

Signposts along the King's Highway

Cast thy burden upon the LORD, *and he shall sustain thee: he shall never suffer the righteous to be moved.* — PSALMS 55:22.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—In what Shakespearean play does Imogen appear?
10—Aarau, Switzerland, is on what river?
11—What is poetic name for Jerusalem, mentioned in Isaiah?
13—How would you describe Shakespeare's "A Winter's Tale"?
15—A stall for oxen is what?
16—The Babylonian goddess Nina was daughter of whom?
18—Plane surface.
19—What insects depend upon pollen and nectar for food?
20—What nocturnal bird has large eyes and hooked bill?
21—What is the knave which counts one for holder in cribbage?
22—Who was one of most famous of Dutch artists?
23—The baboon has a short what?
24—Symbol for thoron is what?
25—What great defense extends for more than 2,000 miles in China?
26—What animal would visit a farriery?
27—The waterchat has fins, a sail, or a bill—which?
28—What does Lowell Thomas discuss on radio?
29—What must a player of ice hockey do?
31—What would you feed poultry?
32—Shilling (abbr.).
33—What was relationship of Abram and Nahor to Terah?
34—If you visited the southern Philippine Islands, whom would you see (sing.)?
35—Article.
36—Where is the Taj Mahal (abbr.)?
37—What is the name of an island of Inner Hebrides?
38—Who was Abel's brother?
39—The gnome owl is found in western part of what continent (abbr.)?
40—What is another name for a hogshead?
41—Who dwelt in a state of conjugal felicity with Joan?
42—What is the name of a channel between Molokai and Oahu, H. I.?
44—What is the mortarboard worn by scholars?
45—What was any of Twelve Apostles?

Down

2—What Yakut river flows into Nordenskjold Sea?
3—In what month was mother of George VI of England born?
4—What is an alloy of copper and tin (abbr.)?
5—What term indicates the Roman household gods?
6—What is name of seventh asteroid?
7—What is a bird's bill?
8—What suffix indicates object of an action?
9—What lake is between Michigan and Ontario?
12—Who headed an exploring expedition with Capt. William Clark?
13—What is an infantry soldier?
14—What State is north of Kansas (abbr.)?
15—What is a small rectangular closed room in any prehistoric stone building?
17—What river of Pennsylvania is a branch of the Ohio?
19—Do players of field hockey use a ball, puck, or disk?
20—Rowlocks of a boat serve as supports for what?
22—What spy entered British lines disguised as Dutch schoolmaster in American Revolution?
23—What is Colonial Beach, Virginia?
25—What are those distinguished for clever and amusing sayings?
26—Who is Beatrice's patient cousin in "Much Ado About Nothing"?
27—What does a drum major lead in a parade?
28—Who is principal character in "A Doll's House"?
30—A large mansion in Turkey is called what?
31—What is a stopper for a bottle?
32—For whom was baseball park of Philadelphia Athletics named?
34—Would you associate paint, prose, or music with Engelbert Humperdinck?
35—What is another name for a seaman?
37—Lower what is longer than upper one in bulldogs (pl.)?
38—A headland is what?
40—What Roman numeral equals 102?
41—What is the name of a river of Sweden?
43—What prefix expresses "motion"?
44—Candle power (abbr.).

(Answers Appear Among the Advertisements)

Norway—Land of Fjords

Monitor Camera Club from Miss Vera Hollingdrake, London

Ulvik Fjord at Hardanger

In Lighter Vein

One Example

Teacher: "Remember, Jimmie, a job done well never wants doing again."

Jimmie: "Did you ever mow a lawn?"

Food for Thought

"Johnnie, what did you have for breakfast?"

"Teacher, I et six eggs."

"Why, Johnnie! You should say, 'Ate.'"

"Well, maybe it was eight that I et."—Flex-Set.

Appropriate

Visitor: "My, what a large skating rink!"

Instructor: "Yes, we have a seating capacity of 5,000."

The Secret

"How many of the girls in the sewing circle are in on the secret?"

"Ten, all told."

"They would!"

Compliment

A friend once asked Joseph H. Choate the following question: "If you couldn't be yourself, who would you rather be?"

"Mrs. Choate's second husband," was the instant reply.

Lots of Room

Little Susie was busily engaged in eating a hearty meal. One of the family, thinking she might eat too much, said: "Remember, Susie, there is pudding for dessert."

"Yes, I know," answered Susie, "I'm saving my neck for that."

Daily Anecdote

Printing Feat

What was probably the most remarkable feat of printing in the history of the world occurred on the night of March 28, 1898.

The United States battleship Maine had been destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine in the Harbor of Havana, Cuba, at 9:40 on the night of Feb. 15, 1898. All America was awaiting the report of the Naval Court of Inquiry and the message of President McKinley concerning the sinking of the ship.

Suddenly at, 8 p. m., on March 28, the entire Government Printing Office in Washington was electrified. "The" copy had arrived! It called for the printing of 330 pages of 100,000 words, 20 engravings, 30 diagrams. The books when completed measured 5¾ x 9 inches and were a half-inch thick. The indexing alone required 30 men 10 hours— I know, for I was one of those men.

Although no preparation had been made beforehand, a neatly bound copy of the book was found on the desk of every member of Congress by noon the next day.—J. W. H.

Brevities

Brandon Sun: We don't like public dinners. We sometimes drink a whole glass of water waiting to find out which piece of silver to begin with.

Portland Oregonian: Something different in the Washington hubbub, as the lawmakers gather, is John Garner, giving us the old Coolidge silence with a Texas accent.

Detroit News: Women stand dustless mops in closets so that they fall at the slightest touch. Men are people who leave snow shovels in garages, to be snowed in.

Los Angeles Times: "We want no American peasantry!" cries a Senate sympathizer with the sharecropper. Still, if he's wrong, our girls are dressed for it.

What They Say

The Need Is Seen

"The Church of England has never been famous for its friendliness to other people. The Church has always been a sort of refrigerator van on the back of the train—cold and chilly."—Dean of Salisbury.

The Other Side

"We ministers must not take ourselves for granted and rant about empty pews when our people might with good reason rant about empty ministers."—Dr. John Kennedy

Did You Ever Wonder

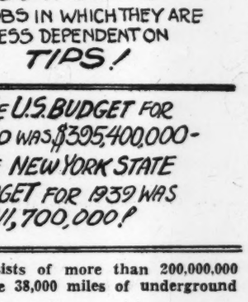
What the Difference Is Between a Bug and a Beetle?

While all beetles may popularly be classed as bugs not all bugs are beetles!

The name "bug" is commonly applied, especially in America, to all insects and insect-like animals, while the true beetles are one of the best-defined orders of insect life.

Beetles vary greatly in form, color, shape, and size (the largest attaining a length of 6 inches and the most minute being only 1-50 of an inch long); but all possess certain distinguishing common characteristics.

The scientific name for the beetle family is Coleoptera, from two Greek words meaning "sheath wings." This alludes to the fore-wings, which provide horny or leathery sheaths for the filmy back wings, which are folded beneath them when the beetle is at rest. The sheaths, or elytra, meet along the middle line of the body and are for protective rather than flying purposes, shielding both the fragile hind wings and the soft parts of the body.



STAG BEETLE.

The Coleoptera form the largest single order of creatures in the entire animal kingdom. Approximately 195,000 species have been observed and described.—W. P. Keasbey.

Bible Facts

'A Pillar of Salt'

In a familiar passage in the book of Genesis, describing the flight of Lot, together with his wife and two daughters, from the destruction which overtook the "cities of the Plain," it is made clear that his wife could not bring herself to turn her back completely upon all that which the angels had urged her and her family to leave. So she "looked back . . . and she became a pillar of salt" (Gen. 19:26).

Just how this statement is to be understood is a matter of some dispute. One might perhaps compare it with the modern idiom which refers to someone as being "petrified (literally, turned to stone) by fear." On the other hand, the writer can bear witness to the fact that by the shores of the Dead Sea there are still to be seen strange salt formations, one of which may well have given rise to such a statement or tradition as that recorded in Genesis 19:26.

Facts and Figures

NEW YORK CITY IS BUILT OVER ONE OF THE WORLD'S RICHEST COPPER MINES!
1,000,000 AMERICANS OCCUPY JOBS IN WHICH THEY ARE MORE OR LESS DEPENDENT ON TIPS!
THE U.S. BUDGET FOR 1890 WAS $395,400,000- THE NEW YORK STATE BUDGET FOR 1939 WAS $411,700,000!

New York City's so-called mine consists of more than 200,000,000 pounds of pure copper contained in the 38,000 miles of underground cable system.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A Child Leads

Atlanta, Ga.

Christmas, which is such a joyous occasion for most of us, had an element of sorrow for one mother because it brought back memories of her husband who passed away several years ago at that season.

Her ten-year-old daughter sensed this undercurrent in the pre-Christmas preparations and decided to do something about it. As the other members of the rather large household went busily about their duties on the day before Christmas, the little girl was conspicuously absent from the cooky-making and gift-wrapping activities. But just before dinner she presented each member of the household an invitation to carol singing in the music room at eight o'clock that evening. These invitations were precisely printed and gayly colored.

When the time for the musicale arrived, she appeared in a party dress (red for Christmas), presented her guests with programs telling just which numbers were to be sung, accompanied the singing on her own little harp, and was mistress of ceremonies for the whole occasion. The only other member of the family who had been taken into her confidence concerning the evening's entertainment was an aunt, whom she had asked to read Bible selections appropriate for Christmas. After the program, she served ice cream and cookies which she had purchased from her own Christmas money.

Needless to say, the evening was a joyous one for all, and there was no sadness in it for a grateful mother.

Odds and Ends

The Purest Gem

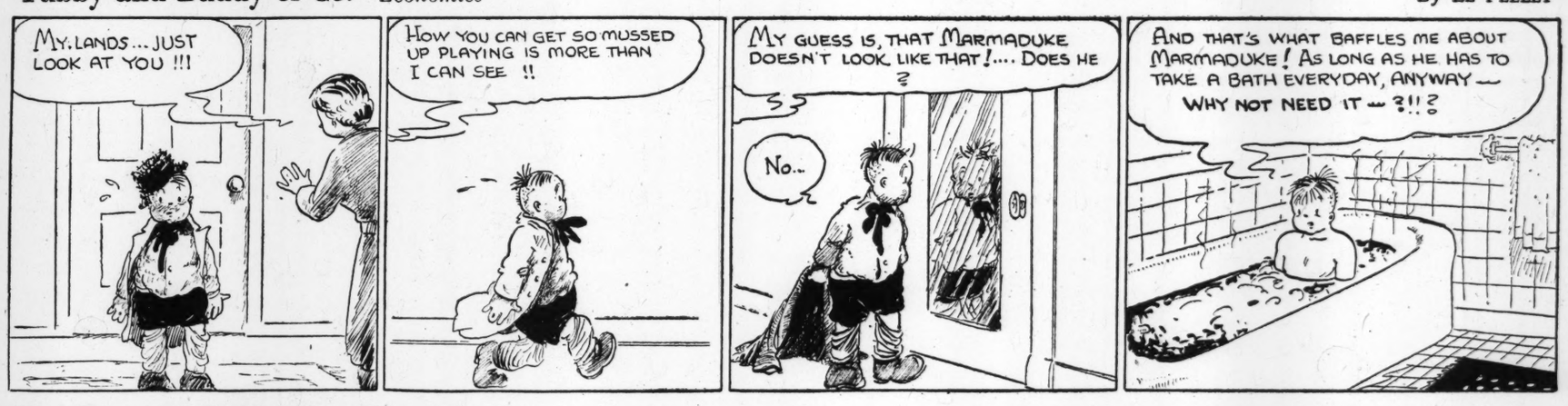
Pearls, known and prized since long before the Christian Era, are sometimes considered the purest of all gems, since they alone require no polishing or cutting in the hands of a workman.

Fourteen Feet

The greatest annual precipitation recorded at any weather station in the United States last year was 168.88" at Valsetz, Oregon, elevation 1150 feet. During the year, 1,204 stations experienced at least one month with no precipitation, and 66 stations had months with totals of less than 0.01 of an inch.

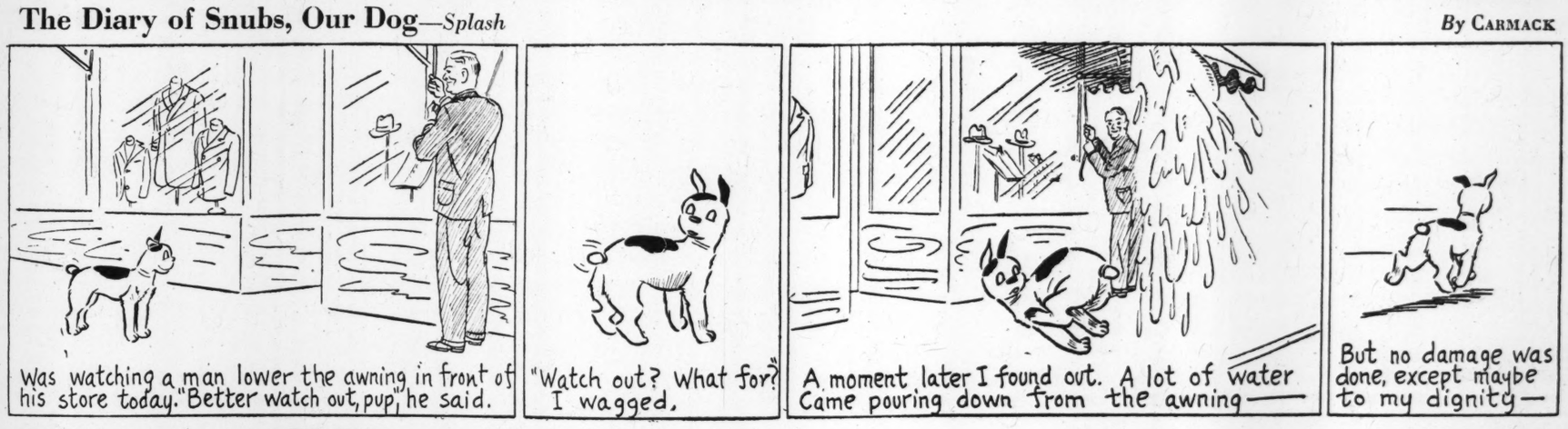
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Economics*

By LE PELLEY


MY LANDS... JUST LOOK AT YOU !!!
HOW YOU CAN GET SO MUSSED UP PLAYING IS MORE THAN I CAN SEE !!
MY GUESS IS, THAT MARMADUKE DOESN'T LOOK LIKE THAT!.... DOES HE ?
No...
AND THAT'S WHAT BAFFLES ME ABOUT MARMADUKE! AS LONG AS HE HAS TO TAKE A BATH EVERYDAY, ANYWAY— WHY NOT NEED IT — ?!!?

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Splash*

By CARMACK


Was watching a man lower the awning in front of his store today. "Better watch out, pup," he said.
"Watch out? What for?" I wagged.
A moment later I found out. A lot of water Came pouring down from the awning——
But no damage was done, except maybe to my dignity—

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Treasure Takes Wings*

By THE HAGERS

"MY BROTHER FOUND A COIN. THE DATE IT BORE, WAS 1498.
HE DUG BENEATH, AND CAME AT LAST UPON A BURIED TREASURE VAST.
'BROTHER,' HE CRIED, 'I MUST RESTORE THIS TREASURE TO ITS NATIVE SHORE.'
AND OFF HE WENT THAT AFTERNOON IN HIS OLD CIRCUS GAS-BALLOON."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — (R) — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Spain—Peace Before Freedom?

AS ANGLO-FRENCH recognition of General Franco's Nationalist Government in Spain becomes apparently only a matter of days, the problem of obtaining recognition from his own people—indeed even among his own followers—appears to be one which may consume months.

Foreign recognition and foreign aid may make it possible for the Insurgent leader to form a Government and keep it in power as unpopular governments have been kept in power elsewhere. But that unification of Spain which must be achieved through persuasion before Spain can know real peace will call for statesmanship beyond that required to win a revolution by superior armed force.

Who can be better aware of this than General Franco? Within his own ranks Requetes and Phalangists dispute the meaning of his victory. Conservatives have considered themselves fighting for a restoration of security in their property and privileges and a probable return of monarchy to Spain. The Phalangists, Fascist in outlook, are thinking about a New Spain. The program of Nationalist Spain, long before military victory was in sight, stated that to strengthen Spain, to "elevate it and improve it is the urgent collective task of all Spaniards. In order to achieve this end, the interests of individuals, groups and classes will have to be remorselessly waived."

General Franco has usually appeared to favor the more radical wing of his Insurgent front. It is now reported that he is ready to appoint his brother-in-law, Ramon S. Suner, as prime minister in a Government of which General Franco himself would be the head, in a position above politics. Suner is known as strongly pro-Nazi. His appointment no doubt would alarm many Spanish conservatives who cannot ignore the restrictive statism in the program pushed by Reichsführer Hitler in Germany.

Thus it would appear that the Spanish revolution is to go on under General Franco, only on another front than that adopted by the Loyalist Government. The uncertainty over privilege and property, the divisive influences which have always existed in Spain by reason of its geography and local patriotisms, will not be ended by British and French, or any other, recognition of General Franco.

The task of reconstructing Spain is not simply a task of rebuilding physical properties destroyed by cannon and air bombs. It is not even a task of restoring Spanish society on the familiar pattern indicated in historic class lines. Even many of General Franco's supporters see it as a task of building a new society.

This can rise only as it is strengthened from within by voluntary co-operation. To begin his building General Franco has so far only such a foundation as could be laid by compulsion. This is why the immediate future of Spain appears to be a Fascist future and why it seems that only beyond it can the highly individualistic Spaniard look for that peace which can come to Spain as to the rest of the world only through freedom.

The Rhode Island Reforms

IT TOOK Connecticut eight years to accomplish in the way of modernized government and effective civil service 80 per cent of what a happy combination of public sentiment, fortuitous politics and a clear public recognition of the goal to be reached have enabled Rhode Island to accomplish in less than eight weeks under the regime of Governor Vanderbilt.

Elimination of all loose, semi-autonomous, expense-pyramiding units of government, and consolidation of all state functions into a baker's dozen of closely-controlled departments is a step that ranks in the forefront of governmental improvements among states in recent years. When to this reorganization is added the most strictly-implemented civil service law yet passed by any unit of government in the United States, it is readily seen that Rhode Island has gone quite far in remarkably short time. Amendments tacked on the Civil Service Law giving slight preference to war veterans, and delaying ninety days the date the new law becomes effective are concessions to partisan politics. But when compared with what has been done in other directions these points seem slight.

Disregard of proper parliamentary procedure, wrangles over pari-mutuel betting, and loading state pay rolls with political favorites all served to tune voters' ears to the reform promises of the Republicans. That they have kept their promises, and promptly, redounds to the Party's credit, but party members should know that an unseemly scramble for spoils between now and the time when the Civil Service Law goes into effect is not the stuff from which public confidence is made.

Savings of $750,000 a year are already promised. Descending costs should have an appeal for business. Of course, such tangibles are but a slight part of the reward that honest, efficient government brings a community. Improved moral tone, and the consequent strengthening of public confidence are benefits of incalculable value.

On Entangling Appliances

SOMEWHAT confusing, and not all due to static, must be the effect of nationalistic radio propaganda on foreign listeners these days. Berlin's short-wave Washington-anniversary broadcast to America—neatly intertwined with quotations from the first President's warning about entangling alliances—must have struck many listeners as somewhat incongruous for all that it was plainly calculated to undermine Americans' support of their country's foreign policy of helping to rearm the European democracies.

By using radio propaganda to discourage American entanglements in European affairs, Germany only complicates the snarl in which every press and radio flash from Europe entangles American opinion all the closer. A world war of words has been raging for some time, as millions to whom the radio is a common household appliance naturally know. Propaganda which appeals to Americans to ignore this fact simply projects a further note of controversy into issues in which onlookers are bound to take sides. One way Americans may try to avoid the kind of foreign entanglements radio has brought about is for them to turn off their radios, and stop thinking. Such suggestions do not make sense in a country which safeguards free speech and cherishes the right of the individual to think for himself.

A Letter From the General

WE ASSUME that there must be some misunderstanding about the refusal of the Daughters of the American Revolution to permit Marian Anderson to sing in Constitution Hall, Washington. The D. A. R. has not in recent years emphasized the revolutionary part of its name and we prefer to believe that this action is not taken on the un-American ground that Miss Anderson, one of the most distinguished American contraltos, is a Negro.

The genuine American idea is well set forth in a letter quoted in Marjorie Greenbie's new book, "American Saga." The letter, written in Revolutionary days by a Virginia slaveholder to Phyllis Wheatley, a Negro poet, follows:

> If you should ever come to Cambridge, Miss Phyllis, or near headquarters, I shall be happy to see a person so favored by the muses, and to whom Nature has been so beneficent in her dispensations. I am, with great respect, your humble servant, George Washington.

American surely, and Revolutionary.

Tax Relief—and Then?

HENRY MORGENTHAU, United States Secretary of the Treasury, is very reassuring to business. At a press conference he has let it be known that the Treasury Department is not contemplating the recommendation of any further taxes. The statement reinforces what President Roosevelt said in similar vein immediately before his departure on the Caribbean cruise. This is exactly what business has been asking for ever since last year's fight on the undistributed profits tax, and indeed before.

It is the more remarkable as an Administration concession to conservative reasoning in view of the fact that Mr. Roosevelt had very evidently laid the foundation for some tax recommendations in his budget message. Yet there is sound sense in Mr. Morgenthau's desire to have the business man feel "that the Administration wants him to go ahead and take a normal business risk," since increased revenue for the Government must come from increased business and "letting the business man make more money."

This is altogether encouraging. It should evoke a wholesome response from business, which is thereby put on its mettle to prove its own thesis that confidence can spring from being let alone for a time while recent reforms are being absorbed. Investment and initiative should pick up.

Yet business men know that something further must be accomplished in fiscal policy before they and the rest of the country can enjoy complete assurance. So long as the Government is running at a continuing deficit of something more than $1,000,000,000 a year and adding this amount to an already unprecedentedly heavy public debt, anyone knows that the bill must be met some time.

It is true that a considerably increased revenue can be expected from an increase in business activity. But even this cannot make much impression on past obligations if some attention is not given also to keeping down the current expenses of Government. Relief and other emergency expenditures may be expected to scale down as employment improves—though it will take self-discipline to accomplish this expectation. But a significant fact is that the budgets of the ordinary departments of the Federal Government have expanded tremendously during the last four or five years and some new permanent agencies have been added.

In order to reassure the country fundamentally and in the long-range view, there must be shown still more of a disposition already beginning to be apparent in Congress to pare down the expenditures side of the budget to bring it into keeping with the revenues that can be expected from taxes at their present level. This attitude becomes doubly appropriate if the present level of taxes is to remain undisturbed for the near future.

Germany Abroad

Book News of the Day

THE question of whether National Socialism is a commodity for "export" has evoked considerable discussion outside of Germany. Within the Reich, however, the matter is completely clear. For the doctrine expounded continuously and in varying forms by the present régime is that a person of German descent is first a German and owes an allegiance to "blood and soil" that transcends the chances of residence and nationality.

It is the illumination of the German position so that it can be understood by English-speaking readers that is the purpose of THE GERMAN REICH AND AMERICANS OF GERMAN ORIGIN (New York: Oxford University Press. $1.50). Its fourteen sponsors include Samuel Seabury, Henry L. Stimson, Nicholas Murray Butler and Felix Frankfurter. Its 50 pages contain a pointed exposition of the National Socialist viewpoint and foreign propaganda operations.

The volume rests its case on translation of relevant German documents, ranging from speeches of Reichsführer Hitler and his lieutenants to excerpts from basic German laws that disclose the National Socialist concept of jurisprudence, which makes courts and judges the instrument of Party ideology. Details of the German organization abroad, and particularly in the United States, are disclosed, the implementation of the Führer's words:

> The German Reich as a State must embrace all Germans not only for the purpose of uniting and maintaining the most valuable racial elements of this nation but also for the purpose of raising the German nation gradually and safely to a dominating position.

The volume does not depend solely on translation, but includes substantial portions of the text or document from which each quotation is taken. This provides the independent student with an opportunity to compare nuances of meaning

The sponsors of the volume recognize that "the likelihood that this form of foreign propaganda will become a danger is remote." Yet in their preface they point out the importance of an informed public opinion in the United States to resist the setting apart of a large group of inhabitants "whose duty it would be to render primary allegiance to the ruler of a foreign power." G. M. T.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

"A Man Has a Right to His Job"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

William Allen White was quoted in the Monitor in the fall of 1936 as declaring that a man has a right to his job.

Every employer wants men who are satisfactory in their work to continue in their jobs. Labor turnover is costly to the employer, and would not occur if retaining an unsatisfactory employee were not more costly.

The causes given by Mr. White as being adequate for firing were: (1) "a genuine decrease in the employer's business" and (2) "a deterioration of the worker's skill." It is well known that the reason why the majority of discharged employees lost their jobs is not due to deterioration of skill but to faults of disposition and character. There is little training given to workers to help them overcome the mental faults which clog the wheels of industry as effectually as sand in the machinery. The decrease in the employer's business cannot often be traced directly to one man's activities. But one man may be slowing up the output considerably by his failure to co-operate with the management or his failure to co-operate harmoniously with his fellow-workers. By sowing seeds of discontent against necessary regulations, a worker can be working directly against his employer, all the while the employer is paying him for his co-operation.

Whenever workers co-operate perfectly with the management and with their fellow-workers and their mental attitude is as valuable to the employer as their physical activity is, then there is no need to consider his right of tenure—because it is gladly given to him.

If the unions would spend more time educating workers so that they will avoid mental attitudes which are detrimental to the morale and to the business, they would find that they would not have to fight so hard for what they call their "rights." HELENE CONANT

San Francisco, Calif.

Haphazard Reading at Hamilton

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I want at this time to give you my belated but none the less appreciative thanks for a splendid editorial which appeared in the columns of The Christian Science Monitor on the browsing room in the Hamilton College Library, and Hamilton's endeavor to foster "haphazard reading" among the students.

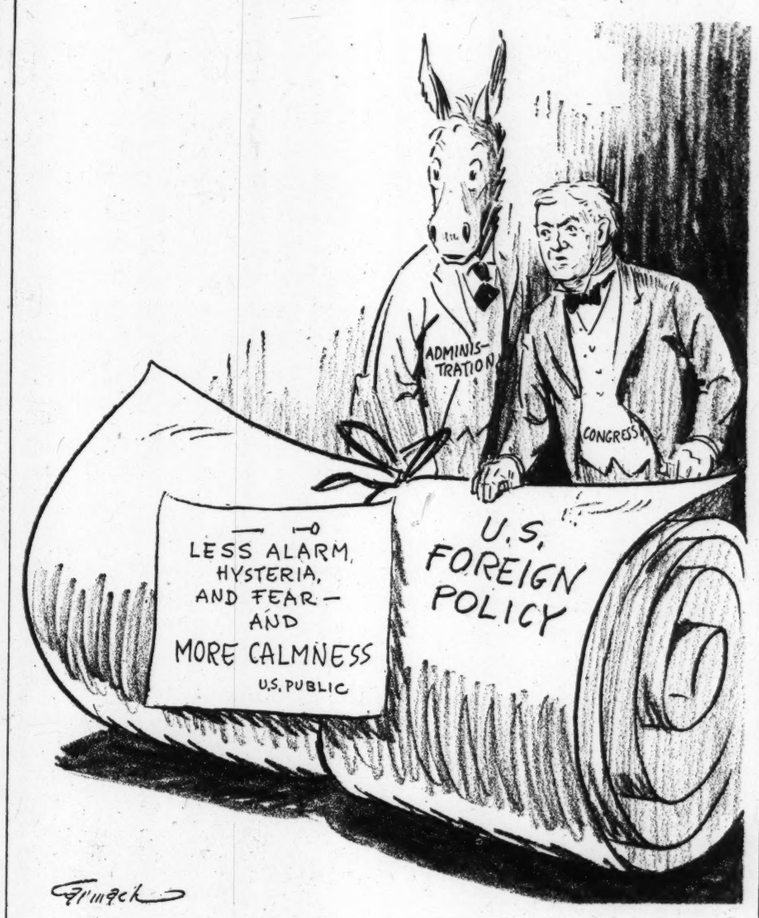
Evidently The Christian Science Monitor is widely read, because my clipping bureau began to shower me with editorials from far reaches of the country. Several of the editorials were reprints, giving credit to your paper. Others were rewritten editorials, but their subject matter gave evidence that the comments in your column were the bases for the facts.

Among the papers, I can mention offhand the Asheboro, N. C., Courier; Woodbridge, N. J., Independent; San Antonio, Texas, News; Dallas, Texas, Times-Herald; Bloomington, Ind., World, and the Carteret, N. J., Press.

EDWARD N. MAIN

Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

One Way to Improve It



C. C. Back Home

ALTHOUGH Mr. William Allen White had previously written what folks then took to be his complete observation of his friend Calvin Coolidge, it has been said that his new book about Coolidge, "A Puritan in Babylon," was, first of all, a book to tell the author himself in greater detail, what he made of an elusive personality.

There were many Calvin Coolidges, depending on the observer; depending on whether they liked him or were in doubt about either his personality or his importance. Of all people, reporters possessed the most voluminous card catalogues of the man, for they stowed away not only the things that Tom, Dick and Harry said the man was, but the things they thought he was, based on their own observations.

Out of perhaps a dozen experiences of contact with C. C. in the line of a reporter's duty, one stands out far beyond the others for me.

The scene, Northampton, Massachusetts. The day, his arrival from Washington, after the inauguration of Herbert Hoover. The time, something a little after noon. The place, the frame house of gray clapboards—or was it yellow, with white trim?—in the side street, over beyond the college.

* * *

There had been a wire from my office. "Go get an interview with Coolidge on how it feels to be out of the White House," it read.

Somehow it seemed both too much and too little to ask of the man. Maybe there had been a mistake in transmission of the message.

"Are you serious?" The question went over the telephone, long-distance.

"Certainly. Hop on it."

There were upward of fifty reporters in town, many of whom might be presumed to have got the same or similar messages. Thus, if there were any virtue in the so-called exclusive element of a story, I would be careful. I knew Mrs. Coolidge was gone out. I didn't know about C. C. By much back-tracking and taking circuitous routes to avoid colliding with other reporters, I reached the house in the side street. All looked quiet and—usefully deserted.

I rang the bell. On the narrow porch there were pots and baskets of homecoming flowers. There was one, particularly fine, of tubrous begonias—the kind that grow big as bread-and-butter plates in California. Waiting for someone to answer the bell, I looked the flowers over. Probably from neighbors. I rang the bell again. Probably no one home. Well, that would be one way out of it. If anybody was home, they were probably just going to let the doorbell ring, though people in small towns do that less than people in urban communities.

I must give due effort to the project. I rang once again, quite firmly. A little wind caught the edge of one of the begonia blossoms and lifted it over, and I stooped over to examine the difference in shade, on the under side. And I heard a little squeak. Before I straightened up, I saw, out of the tail of my eye, that someone was standing in the crack of the doorway. I had the telegram ready and waiting.

* * *

Calvin Coolidge stood there. The high forehead, the sandy hair brushed back, the New England blue eyes, the American Gothic mouth.

I mumbled some sort of an apology for intruding. "But this wire has come—orders—you know how it is—" Mentally I totted up that there were five steps to get down as gracefully as possible.

C. C. took the wire, not opening the door much more to do so. His face was stern and impersonal when he began reading. As he read, the lines softened, one corner of the mouth twitched slightly, the fine network of wrinkles around the eyes became active.

He looked at me. Would he or wouldn't he? How literally was he already taking the phrase "return to private life"? And does not private life mean immunity from the marauding attentions of reporters?

"Well," he said, slowly, and his voice was relaxed and easy; far from the pinched, nasal instrument so widely publicized. Would he give just one more interview? Would he realize that the job was none of the reporter's making, and just be what is known as a good guy, and say something to the point? What could he say? But, whatever he could say, would he say it?

"Well, do you know what I think?" Amazing! He was going to come through! "I think you'd better tell your—er—people that I don't know what to say about it that would be worth printing."

He opened the door just a little wider. Put out his hand through the crack; grinned with something very warm and more understanding than most people would give him credit for; said "I'm sorry; I would if I could," and—that was that.

Compared, I thought going down the stairs, with what it might have been, it wasn't bad. Not bad at all.

JANET MABIE

Mirror of World Opinion

Toward World Peace

IT HAS been suggested that the decision of peace or war [in the September crisis] rested upon the whims and fancies of a single individual. Against that suggestion it will be readily realized that upon the people themselves largely rests the issue. It is nevertheless the right of humanity to accept or reject the idea of brute force as the controlling factor in human destiny, or to accept the power of right reasoning. Obviously the leaders of the nations need poise and wisdom in dealing with the international problems that confront them today. Nearly every power regards its own problem as the principal factor round which the actions of the nations should revolve. But in the end it can be said that the principal lesson that should be learned from the crisis of the immediate past, is that the leaders of the nations as well as the rank and file of the peoples of all the great powers need recourse to wisdom far transcending the mere cleverness of diplomatic reasoning. In a word the flame of faith and spiritual courage in the conduct of the affairs of the nations must be rekindled, since it cannot be denied that in ratio as men individually attune their thinking to the higher spiritual factors, the threat of war will lessen and the boon of peace will be hastened in its coming. —*Timaru* (New Zealand) *Herald.*

Facing Up to Dictators

A TOTALITARIAN State does not waste time negotiating with an irresolute opponent unless it is totally successful by these methods. . . .

The solution is for us to take the initiative, begin to put our own imperial house in order, and know beforehand where and on what principles of right we are prepared to stand. Until we have done these thing all talks and concessions to the anti-Comintern Powers will be calamitous. Hitler's speech suggests that we still have some time to do them. For this we can be thankful, but if the respite is not employed to reform ourselves, consolidate our forces and unite our policies, a second Munich will be a repetition of the first and a prelude to the third.

For we can only preserve our freedom if we understand the forces that are arrayed against us.—*New Statesman and Nation*, London.

The Wide Horizon

Storm Over Tunis

By Sisley Huddleston

THOSE of us who have cruised in the Mediterranean with an eye for geographical diplomacy—or should we say diplomatic geography?—have become aware of the extreme importance of the strip of country known as Tunisia set in the middle of the African shores facing the Italian island of Sicily.

For here is a comparatively narrow channel of that large salt lake—for, except that it communicates with the Atlantic Ocean by the Straits of Gibraltar, it is virtually a lake—known as the Mediterranean Sea. By the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora there is indeed another natural outlet, into the Black Sea; but the Black Sea itself is still further inland. A great French engineer, De Lesseps, constructed an eastern exit, the Suez Canal; but nothing would be easier than to close this artificial waterway.

Italy divides the Mediterranean into an eastern and a western sea, and in the narrow passage it has fortified the little island of Pantellaria, which is said to be the island that Shakespeare had in mind when he wrote "The Tempest." Just as England stands sentinel at Gibraltar, Italy hopes to stand sentinel here.

* * *

But the French occupation of Tunisia tends to thwart the Italian ambition. If Italy commanded Tunisia, as well as Sicily, and had a submarine and airplane base at Pantellaria, it would certainly be mistress of the Mediterranean. But it does not command Tunisia. The French are in possession, and they have built the naval port of Bizerta which is in some sense the reply to Italian designs.

These strategic considerations are perhaps vital. The British who regard the Mediterranean as an essential maritime route could not allow Tunisia to fall into Italian hands, any more than they could allow Sicily to fall into French hands. The two Mediterranean powers neutralize each other.

It was in 1881 that the French invaded Tunisia, because the tribe of the Kroumirs came on cattle-raiding expeditions into Algeria, which was already French. They did not annex Tunisia. They did not add it to the Empire. Strictly speaking, Tunisia does not "belong" to France today. The Bey is still the supreme ruler. But the French offered their "protection," and it was accepted. For the natives the Bey is supreme; but it is the French Resident-General who is in command. The Bey has all the advantages of a Monarch, and the French all the responsibilities.

The Italians always held that the French had "jumped their claim." They refused to recognize the French Protectorate for fifteen years—that is to say until 1896. For there is no doubt that the earliest settlers (in modern times) were the Romans, and afterwards the Italians, and that this immigration has had its effect on the Berbers of Tunisia who have European affinities. Tunisia seemed to be the natural prolongation of Italy, and therefore the Italians have always regretted that they missed their opportunity.

* * *

It is of course impossible to put back the clock of history and until recently French and Italians have lived side by side among the Berbers, the Moors, the Negroes, the Jews, and the nomadic Arabs, and have been quite content. They have indeed made a colony of their own, and portions of Tunisia strike even the hasty traveler as Italianized. One has the impression even today that the Italians outnumber the French. Yet the latest figures show that, in fact, the French are now more numerous than the Italians. The Italians dispute the figures, and in any case they urge that the French have naturalized original Italian settlers.

This statistical dispute is really without interest; it remains true that the French have established their administration, and that Tunisia has prospered under their control. It is altogether unlikely—not to say impossible—that the French would in any circumstances consent to be ousted, or that the British would allow them to be ousted.

* * *

Since, however, it is the business of diplomacy—and of diplomatic writers—to find a modus vivendi, it should be admitted at once that the Italians have a special place in Tunisia. Indeed they have hitherto enjoyed special privileges. They have been very largely autonomous. They have kept their nationality. It is true that the French can denounce the accords which date back to pre-French days—but no responsible person would contemplate such action. It is true that Benito Mussolini agreed with Pierre Laval to an eventual assimilation of Italians, and that he has since repudiated the bargain of 1935 on the ground that the French applied "sanctions" to Italy. It would seem that the whole question is reopened.

It can be settled without difficulty provided a friendly atmosphere is created. It cannot be settled by clamors and menaces of war. French and Italians have shown that they can live together; surely their rulers can agree on a definition of their status!